THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 18, NO. 10. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APR. 26, 1900. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Men's
Women's
Boys'
Girls'
Children's

SHOES and SLIPPERS

Without Boasting everybody knows that we carry by far the largest and most complete line of shoes in Rhinelander. We carry medium priced Goods as well as the very best in the market. In men's black and tans we carry the leading makes in the west such as The North Star, C. M. Henderson & Co.'s. In Women's we carry Moore-Shafers' line among which we have the celebrated "Ultra". In children's we have for our fine goods: The Maloney Bros. No better anywhere—no finer made.

SPAFFORD & COLE,
RHINELANDER, - WIS.

E. RICHARDS. J. W. KINGSBURY.

Richards & Kingsbury,

(Successors to F. R. REED & Co.)

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Fruits, Confectionery and Cigars, Soda Fountain and Ice Cream Parlors.

Call and get a Picture Free. One Given Away with every purchase of Goods at our Store.

No. 25 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.

NOTE THE PRICE.

2000 YARDS SHORT ENDS

Toile du Nord Ginghams

7 1-2c per yd.

by the piece. Just the thing for Children's dresses.

NOTE THE QUALITY.

Your attention is called to the kind of Gloves and Mitts we are handling this season. Get the best, because it is the cheapest in the long run. Sold only by

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

'Phone 12-2. RHINELANDER, WIS.

A MOST HARMONIOUS CONVENTION AT HURLEY

ALEXANDER AND DAVIS CHOSEN TO GO TO PHILADELPHIA IN JUNE.

The Attendance Was Equal to That on Occasions Where There is Spirited Strife for a Nomination—Occasioned By the Candidacy of W. E. Brown—A Hearty Endorsement from the Republican Press.

The Congressional district convention at Hurley last Friday was a notable gathering for many reasons. With no contest practically for the honor of representing the district in the National convention, there was an attendance equal to that on occasions where there is spirited strife for a nomination. The reason for this is the withdrawal of Congressman Stewart and the appearance of Web. Brown as a candidate. Every county in the district was represented and a majority of them sent more than their delegates. Wausau, Merrill, Ashland, Phillips and other cities were splendidly represented, while Rhinelander had a strong delegation of business and professional men on hand. The convention was exceptionally harmonious and every choice of men and resolution was without opposition and a splendid feeling pervaded the delegates to the occasion. The business resultant was as follows:

Walter Alexander and Ben. Davis, were chosen as delegates to the National convention.

John Friend, of Antigo, and Warren Davies, of Marinette, were chosen as alternates.

Ringing resolutions, endorsing the administrations of President McKinley, Governor Scofield and Congressman Stewart were passed with a whoop.

After the business of the convention had been concluded calls for speeches brought out W. H. Mylrea, of Wausau, M. C. Ring, of Neillsville, and Judge Alban, of this city, all of whom talked Republicanism to as appreciative and enthusiastic an audience as any of them ever faced.

The central figure of the convention hall and the hotel lobbies was Web. Brown, the candidate. And Web. the candidate is not different from the Web. of before he sought office. It is truly remarkable the manner in which his candidacy was received by all there and the enthusiasm expressed and displayed by men from every section of this great district. That he would have been named by a unanimous vote of that convention had it had the nominating power is unquestionably true. After the convention a great many of the delegates and spectators went to Ashland, where Mr. Brown was received with enthusiastic assurances of a solid support from that county.

The time and place for holding the nomination was discussed considerably and the consensus of opinion was that it should go to Antigo along about June 1st.

ENDORSE W. E. BROWN'S CANDIDACY.

Leading Papers in the District Favor His Nomination for Congress.

The Central takes much pleasure in endorsing the candidacy of Webster E. Brown, of Rhinelander, for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, for of all the able men within its confines none are more worthy or deserving. Mr. Brown is prominent in business circles, especially in the lumber world, is courteous, genial and wholesouled—a man whose social qualities attract and retain personal friends and whose business qualifications have brought success to every venture with which he has been identified. To The Central his friendship, of many years standing, is especially dear and the nobleness of his every purpose is fully appreciated. To be represented by such a man in the halls of Congress would be an honor to the district and his presence there would add material strength to the influence of the Wisconsin delegation. This personal feeling on the part of The Central has its counterpart in every section of this district. To know "Web." Brown is to be his admirer, for strength of character, purity of purpose, earnest devotion to principle and faithfulness to friends, are characteristics which command admiration and respect.—Central Wisconsin, Wausau.

* * *

Of course there are a whole lot of anxious aspirants for Mr. Stewart's seat. Webster E. Brown, of Rhinelander, has announced himself as a candidate. Mr. Brown is a very popular man at home and will have the unanimous support of the people of his locality. He has never held a public office and has several times refused nominations for state senator and assemblyman. He is a business man of prominence, being president of the Wholesale Lumber Manufacturers' association and a member of the firm of Brown Brothers Lumber company. He is prominently identified with the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association and with his brothers founded and helped to build Rhinelander. Although never an officeholder, he will make a devilly active canvass for the nomination.—Prentice Calumet.

* * *

The announcement that W. E. Brown, of Rhinelander, will be a candidate for Congress, will meet with a hearty response from this portion of the district, and he can rest assured that his assembly district will stand solidly for him. We do not know of a man who will so well unite the Stewart and anti-Stewart forces so strongly together as will Mr. Brown. He is not a politician and therefore has never made any political enemies. He has always been a strong adherent to the principles of the Republican party, is one of Oneida county's most prominent men and is a gentleman well adapted to be the standard bearer of this great Ninth district. Let Price county unite and give W. E. Brown such a hearty support that there will always be a warm corner in his heart for Price county and its people. He is deserving of it, not only because he comes from our own assembly district, but because he is a true Republican, a genial gentleman and a man well fitted in ability and education for the position.—Phillips Pee.

* * *

Alexander Stewart has declined to accept the nomination for Congress in the Ninth district on the Republican ticket. W. E. Brown, of Rhinelander, has declared his intention of becoming a candidate. Mr. Brown is in every way qualified to fill the position and with his extensive acquaintance throughout the Ninth district he has a good show for the nomination, and if nominated has a cinch on the election. The Times is for W. E. Brown first, last and all the time.—Minocqua Times

* * *

The situation in the Ninth congressional district makes it proper to speak of him as Hon. Webster Brown without awaiting convention formalities.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

* * *

Congressman Stewart, of the Ninth district, announces that he will not be a candidate for the next term. There are several anxious aspirants to fill the venerable statesman's shoes. Just now Webster E. Brown, of Rhinelander, appears to be getting to the front as the probable successor of Mr. Stewart.—Times, Washburn.

* * *

The announcement having been authoratively made that Congressman Alex. Stewart, of this district, would not stand for a renomination the field has been thrown open to all aspiring citizens and several "rods" are being run up rapidly as possible in hopes of catching the congressional "lightning" before the storm gets fully under way. Web. Brown, a prominent citizen of Rhinelander, seems to have caught the first bolt, and is pulling things his way pretty rapidly, but the convention is some distance off and sometimes those early boomlets lack staying qualities and are easily punctured. We shall see.—Republican, Hurley.

* * *

Now that Alex. Stewart has declined the use of his name as a candidate for re-election there is no question but that W. E. Brown, of Rhinelander, will be the Republican nominee. The "leg pullers" will hear something drop when they attempt to work their little game on him.—Phillips Times.

* * *

The Marinette Eagle in commenting upon the congressional situation, says: "It looks as if Mr. Stewart's friends in the Wisconsin river valley had a quiet tip and had fixed up a combination awaiting his announcement, in favor of W. E. Brown, of Rhinelander. Mr. Brown is no doubt a very worthy man; but, as The Eagle has before pointed out, the western part of the district, including the Wisconsin river valley, has had the member from the district for twenty-two out of twenty-eight years and justice favors the claims of the eastern side of the district." Notwithstanding the claims of The Eagle and demands for recognition, its boom for Geo. W. Taylor has a decidedly hollow sound and its support is not the strongest.

* * *

W. E. Brown, of Rhinelander, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress from this district. We take pleasure in presenting his name to the people of this county and in tendering him our most enthusiastic support. Mr. Brown is too well known to the people of Vilas county to need an extended introduction from us. He is a brainy man, has good judgment and will make a good representative, one that the district can take pride in. We believe that there is no question of his nomination and election. He is assured of the support of Marathon, Lincoln, Oneida and Vilas counties and now that A. W. Sanborn has withdrawn from the race and has come out for him, we believe that he is equally sure of the support of Ashland, Iron, Price and Taylor counties.—Review, Eagle River.

* * *

Mr. Sanborn has already withdrawn from the contest, in the interest of Mr. Brown, on which action the certainty of Mr. Brown's nomination by the Republican convention is predicted by their mutual friends.—Reporter, Oconto.

Clark County for W. E. Brown.

Geo. Smith, of Neillsville, was in the city last Saturday, en route home from Hurley, where he attended the congressional convention as a delegate from Clark county. Asked by The New Northman as to the chances of W. E. Brown in securing the Clark county delegation in the next congressional convention at Antigo, Mr. Smith said: "His chances are excellent. He is our first choice and I do not know of a man in the Ninth district so universally well liked. The indications are very favorable for a nomination by acclamation."

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE FILIPINO WAR

W. F. S. QUICK WRITES ANOTHER HIGHLY INTERESTING LETTER.

Tells of Many Incidents Connected With the Campaign in the Far Away Islands—A Great Many Narrow Escapes—Natives Believe the Americans Receive Divine Aid in Battle—Method of Fighting.

ALAMINOS, LUZON, Feb. 19, 1900.

NEW NORTH.

Since my last letter the 25th has been scattered along the west coast of the island and are hobbing eight towns, with headquarters at Lingayen. Our commissaries are brought by boat from Manila. Our trunks, clothing and canvas bels have all been brought up from Manila and we are booked to remain here one year. Companies D. and G. are at this place. D. is quartered in the big convent. We have sent to Manila for base ball and foot ball outfits and intend to get all the pleasure possible out of the coming year of garrison duty, which at the best will be monotonous. At present draw-poker and cock fights constitute the program. From four to ten game birds are killed every week and good birds are backed for seventy-five and one hundred dollars. There is to be a big main here this coming Sunday and many birds from outside towns will be here. We have a post canteen here which supplies many luxuries, among them being Pabst Pale, bottled. The smallpox has claimed many 25th victims the past month. Lieut. Wing of B. and Lieut. Tonkerey of L. have died within the last few days. Both came on the Warren. Private Street of G. is buried just back of the church here. Still Co. D. plods along without wounded, dead or dying, though we have a smallpox patient in the hospital. We have scouted the hills and valleys in all directions, but have had only a few skirmishes lately. One morning we encountered a force of 150 intrenched on a hill at Ballincogin, five miles from here. The hill commanded the road and as the main columns swing into view they got a hot reception. The boys tried for a flank and the little Hotchkiss stood in the road and throw two-pounders into the trenches. The flank movement put them on the run. Artilleryman Allan was shot in the left side and two privates of company G. were wounded. In another reconnoiter a few days later Co., G. led by General Bell and staff came suddenly upon a band of rebels in a small town named Desall. The mounted men charged into town and captured two prisoners and five rifles. That night they camped there and slept in the bamboo church. About 10:30 a small band of insurgents crawled up near the town and fired a few volleys at the church. Private Knapp of G. was on guard at the church door and was shot in the head, dying about 12 o'clock. Like us all, he enlisted to leave friends and home behind and win glory on the field of battle. While on his lonely beat the thoughts of home were cut short by a rebel bullet, and he sleeps in the rear of the little bamboo church in a foreign land with a blanket for a coffin. The little town is the home of many insurgents and has no garrison and the lonely grave will soon be overgrown with weeds and vines. Six days search through the mountains failed to find San Miguel and his band of cut-throats, so we returned for a few days rest. Three days ago the general with 100 men of the 25th and two troops of the 4th cavalry started on a twenty-five day march from this place to Sidlig bay. Sickness prevented me from joining this expedition. This part of the island is in strong contrast with the rolling prairies of Minnesota and Iowa, only more wooded. Many large herds of cattle are seen. The climate is the best and the sea breeze cool. The mountain country is very wild and a sort of sand rock is in abundance. The native tobacco is of a very good grade, and very cheap.

We are out on a large peninsula with the gulf on both sides. We have only one complaint, we do not get proper food or enough of it. The most dangerous food issued, I think, is beans. I know a great many men who are sick every time they are eaten. Dried peaches are not a very wholesome food on an empty stomach especially without sugar. The bacon and canned "horse" are just as salt today as they were three times yesterday and the light bread (hard tack) just as heavy.

INCIDENTS OF THE CAMPAIGN

Short Stories of Interesting Events in the Filipino Campaign.

About Dec. 1st, 1899, General Bell, at that time Col. Bell of the 25th Vol. Infantry, was ordered to take 250 infantry and 50 cavalry and explore the mountains along the coast below Lingayen gulf. Three days march brought them to Santa Cruz on the coast and the place was occupied without interference, and the boys went to sleep without a thought of danger. At about the same time General Grant was ordered to take the 25th (colored) and the gunboat Leyte and occupy Santa Cruz. The colored men boarded a transport and with the gunboat arrived a few miles below the town on the same evening that General Bell entered the place. The 25th landed and surrounded the town and the gunboat crept up to a good position in the bay, then all waited for daylight, when a general attack was to be made. As the first tints of dawn showed in the east a tired bugler of the 25th with joints stiff from marching, staggered into the street and blew first call for reveille. The 25th recognized the bugle call and soon from all directions they came pouring in to the public square, while our boys were directing their astonished gaze to the little bay where a gunboat bristled with the muzzles of long guns. The situation was quickly explained and Old Glory waved over the "North and South," both under arms. One of the colored men said, "tell you boss if dat boy hadn't done blowed his call jes when he did we uns ud made it powerful onpleasant for you'ns hea." Then General Bell looked at the 250 honest sun-burned faces of the 25th and smiled.

* * *

A Narrow Escape.

After a stubborn fight on Nov. 4th, the 25th occupied Porac and marched to the stone church to take quarters.

As one battalion began its entrance through the great doorway they were hurriedly forced back out by a command from the inside. Investigation showed that some dastardly wretch had placed mines under the board floor of the church. The flooring had been carefully removed and long bamboo poles filled with nitro-glycerine were strung along the ground. These were fastened together by pieces of fuse.

A long fuse was laid from one of the poles to a flat piece of timber where sat a bottle of acid uncorked. A string fastened to the bottle ran up through the floor and was tied to a bench which was tilted against a pillar, partly blocking the entrance of our men. The bench would been promptly pushed aside, thus causing the bottle of acid to spill and ignite the fuse. By the time the fuse had burned to the explosive, a whole battalion would be in the church.

Most of the flooring had been carefully replaced with the exception of a small hole just inside the door where fresh dirt showed on the boards. This was noticed by an officer, who promptly stopped the column. So great was the amount of explosive used that all the men in the building would have been killed or wounded, and the entire structure destroyed. In a basement near by where horses were kept, bamboo sticks with filled with explosives were stuck in the ground. A man or horse entering here would trip on the sticks and be blown to pieces. It was clearly the work of an expert. Was he educated in the states or England? A short time ago a prominent anti-expansionist in the states said the American army in the Philippines were plundering and destroying churches.

* * *

Who Assists Us?

We have had a great many narrow escapes and the natives now believe we receive Divine aid in battle. After a fight in the mountains one day, where the rebels lost heavily, several niggers hid in the rice fields in the valley to escape capture. The next day two hungry fellows armed with Mausers were found by our boys and brought to camp. We already had a lot of prisoners and a cartload of rifles. These two stood up before General Bell and stated in Spanish that they wished to surrender as prisoners of war. The General looked at their sorry appearance and told them he would give them some food and a pass through our lines to their own army, allowing them to keep their rifles. After a short consultation they told the General that the Lord was on our side and helped us to get behind them and they didn't wish to fight against him any longer. So the General told them to throw their rifles in the cart and go to the cook for breakfast, which they cheerfully did.

* * *

One Method.

Last summer when the fighting above Manila was very hot, an exceptionally large amount of rebels were killed one day. The Americans often camped for several days at a time on the battlefield. Progress was slow and the sanitary conditions of the camp not the best. The Americans did the burying of the enemys' dead. One day four wagon loads of niggers were hauled to a trench, and as the boys didn't care to handle the carrion, an easier method was introduced. Pick axes were handy and with these the boys would hook the corpses and slide them out of the wagon box into the hole. The ice man with his tongs would have come in handy here.

* * *

There's Plenty Left.

When one thinks of the fact that we are freeing these people from the yoke of slavery, and they reciprocate with hot Mauser bullets, one doesn't handle them like pets when he gets them in hand. After a few days battle near Manila a year ago, the Tennessee regiment sent six prisoners under guard of one man back to the camp, a few miles distant. This certain Tennessee boy never did love these niggers, and when he arrived at camp he was minus the prisoners but carried two large roosters. The six rebels of course tried to escape and died trying. This boy from Tennessee certainly loved his chicken.

* * *

Butchery.

Instances of murder by these wild bands of robbers are very common now. If a Filipino is suspected of helping or being too friendly to the Americans himself, his entire family are marked for death and some night they are cut to pieces with long knives, called bolos. Soldiers on outpost are sure victims if they are not cautious. On the south line three Americans were captured and bound

(Continued on last page.)

THE STORY TELLER

A Siren of Ciudad Juarez

By Hewett Darrell.

WHEN Toy Lung Lee arrived in Ciudad Juarez, via Mazatlan and Mexico City, it was with the intention of putting up and running, on the border, a first-class American restaurant. In hot, smelly Mazatlan, Toy had had some experience with restaurants; in Mexico City, quite a lot more. In both these places he had cleared a considerable amount of money, with which, had he been a wise Celestial, he would have remained content. But, no; Toy believed that on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande he could win out with at least two thousand a year. The "Melicans," as he well knew, pay any prices asked for clean beds at night and hot cakes in the early morn, with lardy, indigestible pies in the interim—"all right."

From the very first poor little Toy's restaurant was a howling success, as much with the Mexicans as with the Americans; this in spite of the fact that with a good knowledge of the Spanish tongue Toy combined a thorough ignorance of and dislike for the gringo language. Besides which, in his secret heart, Toy cherished a strong dislike for the American nation at large—the same being finally his undoing. This dislike was based principally upon the fact that while on the Mexican side of the bridge over the Rio Grande he was a man of might and weight, owing to his ten thousand Mexican dollars and his flourishing restaurant; on the other (or American) side, he was only a "slit-eyed Chinaman," allowed therefore no rights or perquisites as a citizen—yea, hooted at and ridiculed by even the children playing in the streets. For all of which reasons Toy had never deigned to take out necessary papers permitting him to cross the bridge to the American side, nor had he even put his sabot-shod foot on American soil. A populous Chinatown had grown up quickly in Ciudad Juarez, verging even to the banks of the great river that divides Mexico from the United States of America—which river no Chinaman must pass without his identification papers and passports. Chinamen jostled you in the aduana, in the hotels and in the very streets on the Mexican side; shy, narrow-eyed Chinese women, with plastered hair and native dress, pattered hurriedly by you when you made your way into Chinatown; roly-poly Chinese babies played their native games within a stone's throw of the Mexican "Eagle and Snake" over the aduana, or custom house, and any evening you could see lodge-dressed Chinamen hurrying to the "Native Lands" daily conclave; in short, the "woods were full" of Chinamen. And of all these the head and front, the very moving spirit, was Toy Lung Lee, honorable possessor of ten thousand heavy Mexican dollars, head of the secret society, owner of the longest and most admired pigtail in Ciudad Juarez, and a great man generally.

Owing to all these facts, any unmarried female Celestial in Juarez Chinatown would gladly have taken Toy Lung Lee for better or worse, and until death did them part. Unfortunately, of these enterprising females Toy would have none. He had been married once before, in Canton, and of matrimony Toy had had a sufficiency. At present, as he confided to his cousin, Jim Sing, he was on what the Americans call "the make," with which women interfere. No; of women, whether Chinese or otherwise, Toy Lung Lee wished none. As Confucius had said centuries ago, women were at the bottom of all evil, and provokers of mischief generally.

Any man of whatever color or nationality is inevitably paid out for speeches of the above seditious sort, and Toy Lung did not escape the usual fate. One fine day when the Mexican sun was shining brightly overhead and the stars and stripes, just visible on the other side of the bridge, fluttered wildly in the November breeze, and the smell of hot breakfast cakes was giving place in the restaurant to savory whiffs of pies designed for the gringos' luncheon—on such a day and hour poor Toy fell wildly, unreasonably and irretrievably in love. Not with a demure, smooth-haired and tiny-footed Chinese maiden; not with an Alpine-hatted, bicycling American tourist girl, but with the black-eyed, rosy-mouthed, mantillaed Mexican senorita, Chona, whose one laughing glance, as she passed by, attended by her cousin, Juan Jimenez, had been the undoing of poor Toy Lung Lee, and, as a matter of natural sequence, the start on that downward road which leads to ruin.

He had already heard of Chona, the daughter of impecunious old Carlos, runner of the lottery on the other side of the street; she was the betrothed of Juan Jimenez, and the prettiest and wickedest flirt in three countries. Had she not already driven two men to the verge of distraction, one (more unfortunate!) to the other side of the river or gringo-land, and a fourth (Juan Jimenez himself) to drink and the lottery? Knowing all these things, Toy was yet powerless—totally unable to restrain his love and admiration for the fair being who had on that fatal morning passed by, and in the passing had taken away on her careless smile the whole of his adoring Celestial heart.

Now, as a matter of fact, hard times were preparing themselves for poor Chona, who, even though she were a flirt, had a heart, every bit of which was devoted to good-looking, unfortunate Juan Jimenez. What if the poor fellow were in bad luck, as her father groaned, and incapacitated for further bull-fighting through a wound received in the ring? Was it not all the more obligatory upon her to stick to Juan, no matter whether he made money or not? And as for the horrible coolie, what mattered he? Rather Juan, dire poverty, and tortillas to eat, than the repulsive Toy, even with his restaurant and $10,000 thrown in. Unfortunately, just as women are women all the world over, so are fathers the same. In addition to which old Carlos was the most inveterate of gamblers, even in his own lottery; never a month passed which did not leave him a heavy loser; time after time he had been on the point of disgrace with the lottery people. The gambling fever had for years been in his blood—and Toy Lung Lee had offered him a hundred dollars, cash down, in good, hard silver dollars, for Chona. There had been some wavering, for what most abandoned of men does not love his only daughter? But, after all, as old Carlos reasoned, what had Juan Jimenez? Not money enough even to pay for one try at the "colorado y negro!" Not one centavo! As a son-in-law he would be undesirable. While, on the contrary, with $100 cash and prosperous Toy Lee to call upon occasionally for credit, what could not a man do?

In Mexico, the saying or mandate of a father generally goes. For which reason, after much expostulation, tears and prayers, with even petitions to la Virgen, Chona finally became the unwilling and unloving bride of Toy Lee, as per the rites of the Romish church. This old Carlos, drunk on tequila, remorse, and the jingle of the unwonted hundred silver dollars in his pocket, had insisted upon.

Being merely a woman, Chona soon wearied of her husband's indulgences. What cared she, after all, for American rocking-chairs, American organ-pianos, or even American-made dresses, at which even the gringos laughed as she passed by in the street? What pleasure did these things give her? Rather, far, her old black skirt and mantilla, shabby as they were, with a rose at her throat and another in her hair, as she went to meet Juan with his guitar, and his love-lit eyes, and rollicking tenor voice. What mattered money and fine houses, and fine clothes as compared with love, and music, and words that thrilled and echoed; the bewitching moonshine of a Mexican night, where great stars blazed up from southern seas and the Southern Cross swung low overhead, the fragrance of heavily perfumed flowers of tropical lands, far away from the dusty, adobe countries that border the Rio Grande? Better to have this for a short while only, even if after it comes the purgatory that is meted out to thieves and sinful wives by la Virgen and Dios—who, after all, never listen to the prayers of heart-broken women.

In which frame of mind, as you will agree, Chona, the wife of Toy Lung Lee, was far from what her husband could have wished. Not that he knew or even suspected—poor little man! Happy in the thought that his beloved wife had all that the heart of woman could wish for, and in the running of his Mexican-American restaurant, Toy Lung Lee was happier than most men ever get to be, in this not always joyful world. Sooner would Toy have doubted his own senses, or the length of his precious pig-tail, than the truth and faith of his wife Chona. Everyone else, of course, saw how matters were, and one evening, just as supper was being prepared, Jim Sing, the cousin of Toy Lung Lee, unfolded to the latter his wife's unfaithfulness or indiscreet behavior—as you like to call it. Whereupon Toy Lee smote viciously the face of his kinsman, and retired, in a white fury, from the restaurant. It would soon be time for Chona to come home from her father's, for she visited old Carlos every afternoon, and then matters should be straightened out with her.

Now, whether or not Juan Jimenez was Chona's companion on her return from old Carlos' house that night, no one knows. Certain it is that Toy Lee impatiently awaited her somewhat delayed arrival, after which he proceeded to bestow upon her, with the aid of a bamboo cane, such a beating as Chona had never heard or dreamed of before. (Toy's Chinese wife in Canton had known them, but no matter.) For even a worm will turn, and Toy Lee, in spite of his infatuation for his pretty Mexican wife, was not quite a worm.

At the end of one day Chona's repentance had been profound; at the end of two days she had persuaded the distressed Toy Lee that his charges had been entirely unfounded; at the end of three days she had been released from durance vile, and Toy Lung Lee, with a rejoicing heart, was preparing a supper that would have made to water the hearts and mouths of both Mexican and American customers alike. For not only had Chona sworn that she cared for no man but her husband, that she had never cared for anyone but her husband, and never would care for anyone but her husband—not only this, but she had actually kissed him twice! For Chona this was a remarkable and unusual custom. No wonder little Toy's heart beat joyfully, as he bustled about with pots and pans; there never had been, and never would be such a woman as his wife Chona, he thought vain-gloriously.

The restaurant was all ready for the evening meal. Spotless were the tables and napkins, fresh green celery stood about in the tall glasses, and red, juicy tomatoes lay in transparent dishes on the white cloths. All around the huge room waited expectantly the white-aproned Chinamen, ready for supper customers. In the tiny private room that opened off the general restaurant (devoted to the sole and exclusive use of a very swell American couple) fussed Toy Lung Lee; the American Mister was hard to please, and everything must be just so for him. On the table-cloth was a wee brown spot, brought about through Missee's carelessness in helping herself to gravy, and this Toy was endeavoring to hide when entered to him the Mister and Missee, very hungry and impatient after a long walk; likewise Jim Sing, the latter wearing a very white and dumfounded face and shaking hands. Something must be the matter, Toy thought, as he glanced at his cousin; doubtless a pie had burned or that careless Foo Chung had again ruined the fish—sin verguenza! But Missee wanted some hot tea "in a hurry" and Mister was cross about his soup — Jim Sing, in spite of his urgent, almost frantic gestures, would have to wait.

Twenty minutes later, Missee being fully appeased and enjoying highly her nice fried chicken and hot tea, Toy dared leave the room to speak for a moment with Jim Sing. What did he mean by his idiotic behavior? Surely, one would believe the restaurant on fire, or a man's wife on her death-bed—what in the name of Confucius was the matter?

Jim Sing, weeping indignantly in the midst of several white-faced Chinamen, explained brokenly that Chona and the bull-fighter Juan Jimenez had half an hour earlier, been seen crossing the Rio Grande bridge; both were fitted out for traveling, both carried pistols, and were evidently prepared for "liberty or death." Two trains had since pulled out on the American side for Sierra Madre and Sonora, respectively, and the Central would also go out within another ten minutes. He (Toy Lee) was a dishonored man, along with his kindred, and all on account of the American Missee's tea! But for her there would have been time to stop the runaways. Now it would be too late, confusion to their souls! In some matters the Chinese have very nice and delicate feelings; otherwise any one of the dozen Chinamen who listened to Jim Sing's tale of woe could have gone after and overtaken, half an hour ago, the erring and fleeing wife. As it was, only the aggrieved husband could avenge himself and the loss of the precious $10,000. For a hurried investigation showed that every cent of poor Toy's savings had been stolen.

In the confusion and bustle the American couple were forgotten, likewise the fish, likewise the milk-custard, likewise the fact that, never having taken out passports, Toy Lung Lee could not, according to the law, pass over the Rio Grande bridge into American territory. Up to the flagstaff that held proudly aloft the American stars and stripes he could walk—no further. With a faint thought of this, whirling though his brain and senses were, poor Toy hastily dressed himself in American clothes, with a tall silk hat crowning his flat, snub-nosed face—the scribbing Jim Sing had suggested "Melican" clothes and a tall hat as the most positive of disguises. Dressed as an American, he might perhaps elude the vigilance of the dreaded customs officer on the American side. During a part of the costuming Foo Chung had been present. He it was who braced up Toy's trousers, and even pinned a McKinley button on his coat lapel before hastily departing to attend to the custard.

At about five minutes to eight the American customs officer at the bridge was preparing to turn over to his night relief, when quick, clattering footsteps were heard. Nearer and nearer they came until a man loomed up out of the gray adobeness of the night, and stood panting before him—a small man, dressed accurately in American clothes and a tall hat. His face did not show, but he looked American, and his carefully kept hand extended to the customs man an American coin, covering the bridge toll. At first the gringo thought of disputing this man's right to cross; it seemed, somehow, that something was wrong. But he was sleepy, and what did it matter after all? He took the coin and returned ten cents in change, upon which the man plunged hastily past him. To haste the American was accustomed, but the feeling that something was wrong caused him to look after the stranger. What was that long, ropy thing dangling down from his silk hat? A pig-tail, and its owner must be a Chinaman trying to dodge the United States law.

In five seconds the customs man had caught the Celestial, knocked off his tall silk hat, and was staring scrutinizingly into a white, twitching Chinese face, with agonized eyes and cold, blue lips, that made supplications in a strange language. A Chinaman, sure enough. The disguise had been carefully gotten up, too, but for the forgotten pig-tail, which dangled unconcealed far below the waist-buttons of the American coat.

Americans generally know only the American language, and Chinamen hardly ever know more than their own guttural tongue; there was, besides, no interpeter. Otherwise (for it was an important matter) the customs officer, in the goodness of his heart, might have allowed the passage into American territory of this trembling, imploring little John Chinaman. As it was, he only said, patronizingly, with a shove of his big, strong hand:

"No, no, Johnny. Heap good little man. Uncle Sam no wantee. You go home—no have papers. Next timee have papers, Johnny sabe?"

Next morning Toy Lung Lee was found strangled and dead. He had tightly twisted his own pig-tail about his neck, and tied the end of it to a heavy nail in the low ceiling. After that it was an easy matter to kick away the high chair from which he had made these preparations, and so swing out into eternity. Not to no avail had Toy possessed the longest queue in Juarez, even though, as some people might think, it had been the cause of his undoing.—San Francisco Argonaut

WOMAN AND HOME

BUILD YOUR NEST LOW.

Advice to Girls from Mary Lowe Dickinson, General Secretary of the King's Daughters.

One who had been listener while a bright girl announced most ambitious aspirations and purposes for her own life answered, gently: "You may be right, dear child, but do not forget that 'the singing birds build low.'"

If your flight is above the roof trees, if your hearts are to be high up among the wind-rocked boughs, the home nest cannot fail to suffer loss. And apart from the loss to those who remain, the daughter who goes out often finds too late that the low nest was safest and best. There are colder winds on the mountain crags, and it is the birds of prey that build their nests on high.

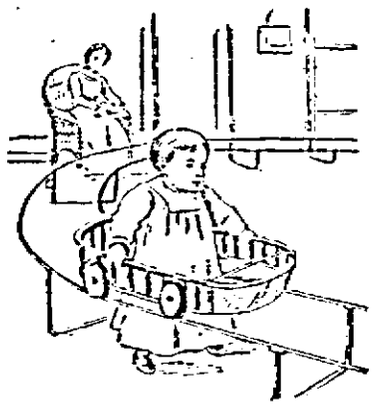
After all our thinking and talking of progress for man or woman, it is true that nothing ever comes to us that is as sweet as the life of home. Let women seek largest culture, the broadest freedom, the highest service. All goes well while they keep the home love warm. When that love wavers, it is time to pause. We are building our nests in the wrong place. Singing birds are to make melody, first, for our nearest and dearest, and when our best is too good for the home we are placing our nests too high.

For some of the sweetest of our daughters and sisters there is a creeping danger here. Not danger that they shall be too brave, too strong, too learned, or that their weapons shall be too heavy or too sharp—but danger that, in the joy of wielding them, they forget that all their gifts and powers must ultimately be used for homes, if not for their own, for the homes of others. The true woman may build high, but she cannot for very long dwell above the home. In her hands is its regeneration and its exaltation into the noblest institution of God. She may not herself hold therein the place of wife, mother or daughter, but so long as in her heart she holds home most sacred and devotes her highest powers to the objects that uplift all homes, her nest is low, and her voice shall be to the world as sweet as the song of the birds.—Mary Lowe Dickinson, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

UNIQUE BABY WALKER.

A Nursery Appliance Which Has Real Hygienic Value Besides Being a Plaything.

The equipment of the modern nursery is about as complete as the gymnasium for the training of the child in its maturer years. The appliances run all the way from rattles to miniature merry-go-rounds, not to mention ring-around-a-rosey rings, hobby horses and similar childish diversions. Something in the same line, and intended for the very first lessons in walking, as well as for the gradual development of his sturdy nether extremities, while they are undergoing the transformation from the cartilaginous to the bony structure, is the baby walker here illustrated. This consists



IT TEACHES BABY TO WALK.

of an elevated track, adapted to be readily taken up and laid down, and a suitable go-cart, or chair, suspended from the track, on rollers or wheels. Edward Firnhaber, of Worms, Neb., is the inventor. He claims that this arrangement enables the child to learn to walk without bowing his legs, as the child naturally throws its greatest weight on the chair. Then, too, this walking track is a never-ending source of amusement to the child, as he can play "choo-choo" "tolly-tar" and six-day-go-as-you-please to his heart's content, without injury. It is a valuable adjunct of the nursery, if for no other reason than that it amuses baby and keeps him out of corners and away from the stairs.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Wise Mexican Bird.

Mexico has a clever bird called the melanarpes, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the post this bird makes a large hole, in which it rears its family. Somewhat higher up the post it makes an observatory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction. Still higher this sagacious bird makes its storehouse, and thus the pole serves as its house, fortress and warehouse.

Dusting Polished Furniture.

The more highly a surface is polished the more liable it is to show the marks of anything that is passed over it. The best materials for dusteloths are soft, worn silk, worn French flannel, and a fine quality of cheese-cloth. A damp cloth will cloud the polish of furniture and therefore should not be used.—Ladies' Home Journal.

SOUTH AFRICAN WOMAN.

Feminine Pulchritude Among the Zulus and Kaffirs Is Judged by Avoirdupois.

The Kaffir women of South Africa are as noted for their efforts to be beautiful as are their white sisters of other and more civilized lands. They pay great attention to beautifying their bodies. They are great athletes and their life in the open air makes them physically strong and well formed. They are particular about the condition of their skin, and daily bathe and anoint the entire body, massaging it until it shines like ebony. They are plump and well rounded, and usually of a handsome bronze color.

The style of dressing the hair is next in importance. Their kinky locks are filled with a clay ointment, by means of which they retain any position desired without the use of pins or other fastenings.

The single women stretch their hair into a peak at the top of the back of the head, where it remains for weeks in a solid mound. The married women twist the front hair into a fringe of tiny curls by mixing the hair with clay and then twisting it between the fingers. These twists hang thickly down over the forehead, and really deserve the name of fringe, looking very much like the fringe of the Russian poodle. The back hair they dress in a variety of ways, using clay always to straighten out the kinks and keep them straight.

Young women wear only beads and beaded ornaments, but these are quite profuse. The only semblances of garments are a short beaded apron and a chest protector. The gauge of beauty is plumpness. The plumper the girl the more beautiful she is con-

ZULU BELLE IN FULL DRESS.

sidered and the more valuable she is to her parents, for her admirer pays "lobolo," or a sort of dot, for her, and the greater the beauty the more cattle he will pay.

For financial reasons, therefore, girl babies are more to be desired than boys, and the more girls a mother has, the prouder she is. Girls are more desirable than boys for another reason—the women do all the work. Men are expected only to go to war, hunt and enjoy themselves, while the women wait upon them, till the ground, gather in the crops and manufacture everything in the way of housekeeping utensils. They dig the ore out of the ground and smelt it.

In cases of war between tribes, the women are always saved and become the wives of the conquerors, and their descendants are accounted as belonging also to the tribes of the conquerors. In this way the tribes are becoming fewer and fewer each year, for they prey upon each other every harvest time, taking away the crops, cattle, goats and women after killing off all the men.—N. Y. Tribune.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

A Number of Respects in Which Employers Find Them Less Efficient Than Men.

"I have recently been interested in ascertaining the definite reasons why employers have felt that the positions in their establishments were not most effectively filled by women," writes Edward Bok of "The Return of the Business Woman," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The reasons are as varied as they are interesting. The lack of physical endurance and the unreliability caused by physical considerations were the main causes. The lack of executive ability was given as the main reason in positions of trust, and the friction caused by the objection of women subordinates to receive orders from one of their own sex. Pending or impending matrimonial engagements were also a very pronounced cause. The proprieties also came in for their share, the merchant not feeling that he could ask his female secretary or clerk to remain after business hours. The trader felt that he could not send a woman off on a mission which required hasty packing and preparation for travel at an hour's notice. In a number of cases women seemed to object, and were inclined to accuse their employers of forgetting the social amenities when they spoke sharply to them. In these cases women always seemed to remember that they were women, and made their employers remember it, too. Illness in the family, which would not necessitate a man's absence at the office, keeping the woman at home, was another reason. And so went on the reasons which made employers decide that they preferred men to women in their offices. And as I carefully went over the reasons, each pointed to simply one thing: the unnatural position of woman in business."

The Present Limit.

The government allows only 45 stars in the United States flag.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of baseball, but as large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

First Medical Student—"I believe in letting well enough alone." Second Medical Student—"Then you'll never make a successful doctor."—Philadelphia Record.

A Mother's Tears.

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."

"When he was 3 months old, first festers and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heart-rending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." MRS. GUERINOT, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guerinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

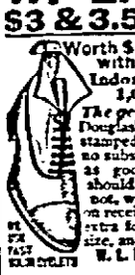
TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the harsh storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

$4.00 FOR $1.00

In a short time, by investing $10 or more. Safe and reliable. Write for particulars.

PURITAN OIL MINING CO., Long Beach, California.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for children and adults. Cures at once coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, grippe, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price 25c.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

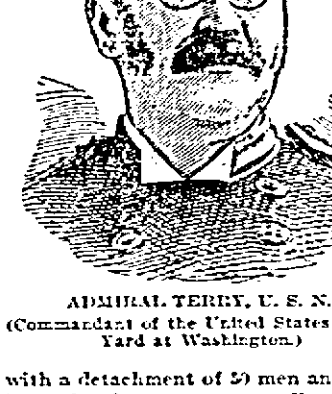
HAS A FINE RECORD.

Admiral Terry, the Commander at Washington Navy Yard.

Will Become the Ranking Officer of the American Navy, Next to Admiral Dewey, in the Course of Three Years.

Rear Admiral Silas Wright Terry, who became the junior flag officer of the service by promotion to the highest grade the other day, and who will become the ranking officer of the navy, next to Admiral Dewey, in the course of three years, has recently been placed in command of the Washington navy yard and ordnance factory. His record is one of the best in the service. It was his good fortune to be in the position frequently, in his career afloat, to grasp opportunities for distinguishing himself, as well as reflecting great credit on the flag.

Admiral Terry is a Kentuckian, and was 55 years old on December 28 last. He entered the naval academy at the age of 15 as an acting midshipman. Before completing his course, at the outbreak of the civil war, he was ordered to active sea duty, and from June, 1861, to September, 1862, he served on the Dale in the Atlantic coast blockade. His first fight occurred while he was a member of a boat expedition up the South Edisto river, in April, 1862, when he was attacked by confederate sharpshooters. After this he was promoted to ensign and transferred to the flagship Wabash, and thence to the Alabama as aid on the staff of Rear Admiral Lee, until July, 1863, when he joined the sloop Dakotah, blockading the mouth of Cape Fear river. In the autumn he was transferred to the flagship Black Hawk, of the Mississippi squadron, where he took part in the Red river expedition, and for conspicuous bravery and good judgment was placed in command of the transport Benefit,



ADMIRAL TERRY, U. S. N.
(Commandant of the United States Navy Yard at Washington.)

with a detachment of 50 men and two brass howitzers, to carry dispatches and supplies for Admiral Porter.

Of Terry's discharge of these perilous duties, Admiral Porter, in an official report to the secretary of the navy, dated May 4, 1864, commented most highly on his 21-year-old officer.

President Lincoln promptly advanced Terry five numbers in the grade of lieutenants for gallantry and Admiral Porter appointed him detail officer on his staff, retaining him in this capacity until the close of the war. Terry was with the admiral during the operations against Forts Fisher and Anderson, at the capture of Wilmington and through the James river campaign, participating in the fall of Richmond and accompanying President Lincoln into the city the morning it was occupied by Gen. Grant.

Terry then had a European cruise on the Ticonderoga, a tour of theoretical inspection at Annapolis, served as executive officer of the flagships Severn and Worcester, was inspector of the Maryland lighthouse district, and finally, in 1881, secured his first independent command of a regular warship, the cruiser Marion, attached to the South Atlantic.

After a tour of shore duty at League island, Commander Terry was made a flag officer, a distinction unique in its grade, and given command of a training squadron, consisting of the Portsmouth, the Jamestown and the Saratoga. In 1887 he came to Washington for board duty for five years. He was promoted to captain in 1893, and received command of the Newark. In that vessel he was with Admiral Benham at Rio during the Brazilian insurrection. During the war with Spain he commanded the receiving ship Franklin at Norfolk, and, though petitioning for a fighting ship, he performed excellent and essential service in recruiting and manning the active ships. At the close of the war he was placed in command of the battleship Iowa, and after taking that vessel around the Pacific was summoned to Washington as a member of the examining board, to be transferred a few weeks ago to the command of the Washington yard.

Profit from Refuse.

Clinker from the refuse destructors at Bradford, England, which in 1894 cost nearly $5,000 for carting and dumping, is now turned to profitable purpose in mortar and concrete making. Ground and mixed with cement, it has been found to give excellent results for the formation of reservoirs and inverts. During the winter months screened clinker has found favor for sprinkling on roads made slippery by the frost.

Contracts Made by 'Phone.

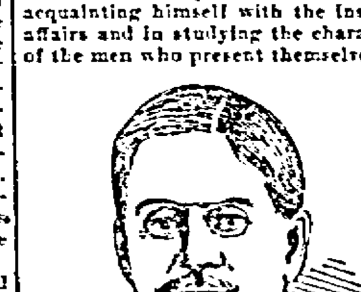
A contract made over the telephone is legal and binding, according to a decision recently rendered in a Pennsylvania lawsuit.

WILL RULE PORTO RICO.

Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to Be Civil Governor of the Island.

President McKinley has signed the Porto Rican tariff and civil government bill and immediately after offered the position of civil governor of Porto Rico to Charles H. Allen, assistant secretary of the navy. Mr. Allen, after a personal conference with the president, accepted the post.

He will put himself in touch with Gen. Davis, now military governor of the island, and spend a short time in acquainting himself with the insular affairs and in studying the character of the men who present themselves to



CHARLES H. ALLEN.
(First American Civil Governor of the Island of Porto Rico.)

his notice as proper material for membership of the new cabinet. The organic act prescribes that at least seven members of the council shall be Porto Ricans. While the actual appointment of these officials will devolve upon the president, Mr. Allen's observations while in Porto Rico are expected to assist materially in the selections.

So soon as he shall have established himself and gained the knowledge he seeks Gov. Allen will return to the United States. He may leave Gen. Davis in charge during his absence, but in case it shall have been found possible to complete the formation of the cabinet, or even if only one member shall have been appointed, then that person will act as temporary governor.

Mr. Allen was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1848, and graduated at Amherst. He has had, in addition to his business experience, a great deal of legislative training. First a member of the Lowell school board, he entered the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature in 1881, went to the state senate in 1883 and then became a member of the national house of representatives. He served through the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, and might have continued in legislative work had he not declined a renomination.

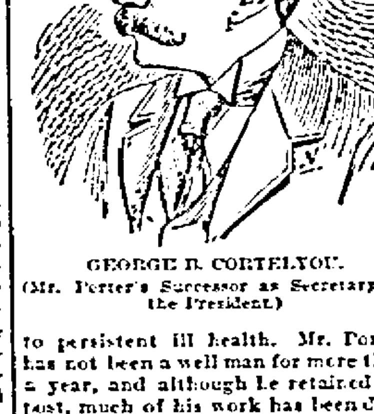
At the close of his congressional career Mr. Allen resumed the active control of his business interests, and, although he became assistant secretary of the navy May 9, 1898, succeeding Theodore Roosevelt, he has managed to maintain his business connections, notwithstanding the volume of important duties that fell to his share in the Spanish-American war.

At present he is the head of a firm manufacturing wood preservative, a president of one bank, a director in another, and is largely interested in the manufacture of high-grade papers.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

Appointed Private Secretary to President McKinley, to Succeed John Addison Porter.

George Bruce Cortelyou, of New York, has been appointed to the position of secretary to the president in the place of John Addison Porter, who has been compelled to resign owing



GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.
(Mr. Porter's Successor as Secretary to the President.)

to persistent ill health. Mr. Porter has not been a well man for more than a year, and although he retained his post, much of his work has been done by Mr. Cortelyou, who held the position of assistant. The new secretary is 38 years old and is a scion of one of the oldest and most prominent families of New York. He has held political places almost continuously since 1884. In that year he was in the appraiser's office in New York, and since 1889 was connected with the post office department. In 1895 he was made private stenographer to the president, and two years ago was given the place he now holds. He is a graduate of the Georgetown and Columbia law schools. Mr. Cortelyou will assume his new and important duties on May 1.

The Efficacy of Yawning.

It is healthy to yawn, according to a French physician, who says it is as efficacious in its way as gargling the throat in cases of sore throat, buzzing of the ears, catarrh and like troubles.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Penelope—"Is he ambitious?" Perdita—"Oh, more than that. He is positively conceited."—Town Topics.

"Yes," said the landlady, sadly, "appearances are deceitful, but disappearances are still more so."—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Bingo—"You must be careful what you say to the cook, dear, or she will leave." Bingo—"Why, was I hard on her?" "Were you! Why, anyone would have thought you were talking to me."—Life.

Inventor (to military commission)—"I have invented a weapon of war which will destroy every person within four miles around. I demand the privilege of exhibiting its workings before this commission."—Le Petit Journal.

Herr Spielem—"Vogner iss der greatest gomposer vat iss. Yes? How couldt you improfe on der mairch of der Pilgrims' Chorus?" Cassidy—"Well, I dinnaw, but I'm t'inkin' it'd be bether if they mar-r-ched t' th' choon av 'Wearin' av th' Grane.'"—Baltimore American.

Looking for a Snap.—"Is this a fire insurance office?" he asked, as he entered. "Yes, sir," replied the spruce young clerk. "What will you charge me for a policy that will insure me $20 a week in case I am fired from my present situation?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Problem.—"Strange," began the young author, whose first novel has just been published. "What?" queried his friend. "Statistics show that illiteracy among the masses has diminished 200 per cent. in the last 25 years, and yet my novel remains unread."—Philadelphia North American.

McJigger—"I attended Mrs. Blank's lecture on liquid air last night. She poured mercury into a paper mold shaped like a hammer, immersed the whole in the liquid air, and the mercury came out so solid that she easily drove a nail through a board with it." Thingumbob—"Wonderful! Any invention that will enable a woman to easily drive a nail through a board can't be beat."—Philadelphia Press.

"COMPRESSED AIR, SIR?"

That Is the Question the Chicago Barber Now Fires at His Customers.

"Compressed air, sir?"

This is the latest question which the talkative Chicago barber fires at his customers when he has them at his mercy, wrapped in tonsorial mantles, undergoing the professional mysteries of the up-to-date tonsorial palace, says a Chicago exchange.

"Compressed air, sir?"

With the delicate touch of a connoisseur the artist runs his fingers through the shorn locks of his helpless victim, and the latter, bracing himself for any experiment short of decapitation, grunts an assent and awaits the ordeal. Then the barber grabs a coil of rubber tubing which hangs at the side of his dressing case, and turns the nozzle upon the non-combatant in the chair.

"Phis-s-st!" There is a hissing sound of escaping air and a playing of wind at a 40-mile rate in the customer's hair. The barber wields the small tube much after the manner of the skilled gardener who turns the irrigating hose on the lawn in summer, covering all the surface uniformly. After a haircut this new compressed air device takes the place of a brush and broom in clearing the head of the short clippings. After the shave compressed air is administered to dry the face. After a shampoo it performs the part of a rapid and ideal dryer for the hair and scalp. It may also be employed to spray the patient with delicate perfumes by attaching an atomizer with its bulb of fragrant odors. It is said to pay for itself in the saving it accomplishes with bay rum and perfume alone.

A douche of compressed air in the face after a shave is said to produce a delightfully refreshing sensation, particularly in warm weather. It is growing in popularity with the patrons of the barber shops wherever it has been introduced. Thus far, in this city, compressed air has been made an adjunct of only three or four tonsorial establishments.

EARTH IS GROWING.

This Globe of Ours Is Gaining in Weight at Rate of Five Hundred Tons a Year.

The earth is growing heavier at the average rate of 500 tons a year. The meteors or shooting or falling stars (of which now and again such brilliant displays rejoice the careful watchers) in passing through the earth's atmosphere are burnt up and fall on the earth's surface, occasionally in a heavy mass, but most usually in small meteoric dust. Prof. Nordenskjold, from his great experience, estimated that, from the cause named, 500 tons fall uniformly and steadily over the whole globe in each year, and the observations of Russian scientists yield a similar result. These meteor streams, says another astronomer, are really small planetary bodies, revolving around the sun in fixed orbits by the force of gravity. The earth revolves on its axis at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour, and speeds through space in its orbit around the sun at the rate of 1,000 miles every minute, and in August and November plunges into the very midst of the meteoric stream going in the opposite direction. The rapidity with which they enter our atmosphere, and the friction thus generated, are so enormous that they are set fire to, the smaller ones being consumed and falling in dust, while the larger ones occasionally reach the earth in the shape of meteoric stone or iron.

FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—MRS. AMOS FESCHLER, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—MRS. CLARA STIEDER, Diller, Neb.

No More Pain

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—MRS. E. F. CUSTER, Brule, Wis.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

As a rule, when a man suffers from ennui he makes a lot of other people tired.—Chicago Daily News.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lucid Reasoning.

"Why Do Men Gamble?" is the title of a brochure now attracting attention. A lot of men gamble because a few men win.—N. Y. Press.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses to man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Ad's with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

As we travel the path of life, we always fancy that the other fellow has the best side of the road.—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Prudent Man.—Ikey—"Do you believe in luck, fader?" His Father—"Vell, yes; but I don't depend on it."—Brooklyn Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Teacher—"Willie, where is the capital of the United States?" Willie—"In the trusts."—Buffalo News.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

All She Asked.

"And you say you would die for me, George?"

"Die for you? Yes, a thousand deaths."

"You are a noble man, George."

"My darling, you do not know me yet."

"Well, dear, I do not wish you to die for me, but I will tell you what you can do for me to show your affection."

"What is it? Shall I pluck the stars from the cerulean dome? Shall I say to the sea—'Ha! ha! cease to flow, for my love wills it!' Shall I tell yon bright and inconstant moon that is glinting yon hilltops with her light that she must not shine on thy face too roughly?—ha!"

"No, George, no," she smilingly said. "I do not wish you to attempt such impossibilities. All I ask of you is this—"

"Yes?"

"All I ask of you is this—don't call again."

A Literary Help.

Cannibal King (to poet laureate)—What's wrong with that coronation ode? Can't you finish it?

Laureate—I can't get enough feet in the last stanzas.

"Officer of the guard, go out and cut enough feet off those slaves to supply the poet laureate's needs. It shall never be said that King Oombalonskago did not encourage literature to the limit."—Baltimore American.

Horrible Fate.

Mrs. Marryat—We're thinking of naming the baby Mary, after John's mother.

Mrs. Newitt—O! horrors! That would be awful.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Gracious! She'll be 'Mamed' for life."—Philadelphia Press.

Double Trouble

The complication of

SPRAINS

and

BRUISES

is a very sore trouble, but doubly, or separately, as sprain or bruise, there is no remedy known the equal of

St. Jacobs Oil

for a

PROMPT, SURE CURE

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan

Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

MIKE DONOVAN,

Instructor of boxing at the New York Athletic Club, will publish a series of twenty illustrated boxing lessons in GOLDEN HOURS. This will offer its readers the same privileges as those wealthy enough to belong to a fashionable club. Ask your newsdealer for GOLDEN HOURS No. 641, or send $1 for special subscription covering the lessons to GOLDEN HOURS, 24 and 26 Vandewater street, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Burlington Route

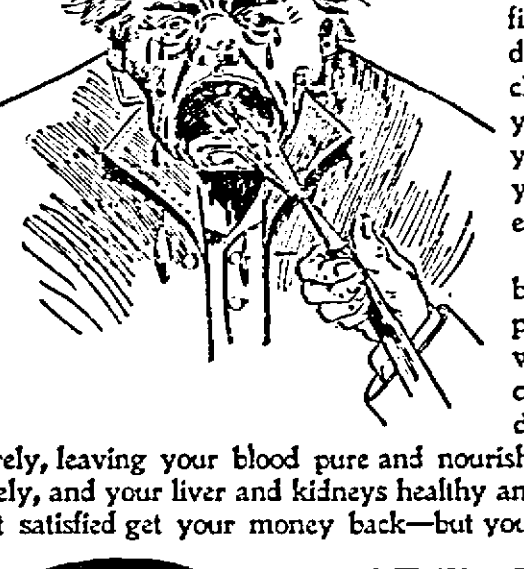
The Electric Lighted Limited

"A twist of the wrist"—it's on. Another twist of the wrist, it's off—the berth light on the Burlington's Chicago Limited. Conveniences—a buffet-library smoker; compartment and standard sleepers; a dining car; a reclining chair car; electric light; steam heat. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Spring Body Cleaning



Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 422

A. N. K.—G 1810

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice at Rhinelander, Wis. as second class matter.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR BROWN.

It is highly gratifying to W. E. Brown and his friends who are booming him for member of Congress to note the enthusiasm with which the announcement of his candidacy is accepted by the Republicans of the Ninth district. The mere word of his intention to try and secure the nomination at the hands of his party caused a spontaneous plaudit in the Republican camp. His friends in all quarters of the district have doffed their coats with a unity of purpose that cannot fall short of success. With no desire to boast, we predict that Mr. Brown's nomination will come to him the easiest of any received in the history of the district. Some of his friends even go so far as to say that his nomination will be by acclamation.

Many of the papers of Mr. Brown's political faith in the district have come nobly to his support and are firing their editorial thirteen pounders in the jollification which follows the announcement that he would seek congressional honors. This all testifies of the high standing of the aspirant.

Lumbering is the leading industry in the district. Mr. Brown is familiar with the interests at stake, therefore would be a valuable man to assist in legislating for the protection of this valuable industry, upon which our success in the business world so largely depends. We venture to say that there is not a man in the district in closer touch with the men employed in this industry, from the man with the mackinaws who swamps in the woods, to the capitalist who draws a large check in payment for a tract of pine land or a big manufacturing plant. He is equally popular with both classes.

As has previously been said, Mr. Brown is not a politician and has never sought honors. The Republican party must have leaders—clean, aggressive, earnest men of untarnished and unassailable reputations. If the Republicans of the Ninth district want a man who will be all this and more, they will find him in the person of W. E. Brown. He is a man above reproach and would be a power in assisting in leading the Republican forces to victory in the approaching general election. He commands the esteem of all who know him, be they Republicans or Democrats. He is a man of generous impulses and untiring loyalty to right principles; a man who has always worked in and out of season in the battle for Republican triumph.

If Mr. Brown is honored with the nomination, it will be a case of merit recognized and rewarded. It would practically be forced upon him by his admiring friends, who labored with him to persuade him to announce himself a candidate. Should the honor of a nomination and an election fall to Mr. Brown, the people of this district will not have cause to regret their choice.

STRAINED RELATIONS.

The final demand of our government for the payment of one hundred thousand dollars was made upon the government of Turkey last week. The amount asked is for the destruction of American church property during the Armenian outrages. The language in the demands made of the Turks is couched in unmistakable terms. It does not threaten war in case the demand is not complied with, but emphatically states that unless a speedy settlement of the claim is made, diplomatic relations will be severed. No time is set for the payment, but the government is simply told to settle immediately. The latest news is to the effect that diplomatic relations between the two governments is strained to the breaking point on account of the bad faith in the sultan of Turkey. His promise to pay the claims of our government have been idle ones and nothing more, the promise to pay them being made sixteen months ago. The action our government will take is being awaited with much interest. The cause leading to the demands made upon the Turkish government is the destruction of eighty buildings owned by American missionaries comprising the Euphrates college at Harpoot, also the destruction of several other buildings at Marash.

RIORDAN STANDS HIGH.

In commenting upon the article in The New North two weeks ago in reference to the candidacy of State Senator Riordan for renomination, The Merrill Advocate pays him the following deserved compliment:

"The Advocate heartily endorses all The New North has said. Senator Riordan has carefully and conscientiously looked after the interests of his constituents. He made for himself an honorable record in the legislature and the people of this senatorial district only honor themselves by returning Senator Riordan to the legislature of the state. He is a rising young man who will be heard of from time to time in the public affairs of Wisconsin. We hope Senator Riordan will be unanimously renominated and we feel sure he will be reelected by a large majority."

It is generally understood there will be no opposition to Mr. Riordan in the nominating convention, and there should not be. He won distinction in the legislature and a reputation that entitles him to a renomination by acclamation and a triumphant reelection.

Democratic papers are trying to stir up discontent among farmers because of an advance in the price of nails. As a matter of fact, it has not kept pace with the gain in the price of steel billets, from which they are made. Since 1898, nails have advanced from $1.30 to $2.45 in carload lots at Pittsburg. This is ninety per cent. increase. Steel billets have advanced, within the same time, from $14.75 to $32, an increase of one hundred and twenty per cent. This is only one thing the farmer buys that costs him more money, but he pays less for his coffee, sugar and rice. On the other hand, he gets more money for his wool, sheep, cows, mules, hogs and other farm products.

"Pat" O'Dea, of football punting fame, announces his intention of returning to his native land, Australia and seeking a commission in the colonial army now fighting the Boers. His intended departure causes regret throughout the Badger state, especially in football circles. O'Dea's reputation is not confined to Wisconsin, but he is known wherever the sport in football is enjoyed. His feates with the feet in the contests of the gridiron have excited much comment in the sporting world. The outcome of his application for a position of rank in the British end of the Transvaal controversy will be awaited with much interest.

The Presbyterians of the country are rapidly arriving at the conclusion that their religion is not appropriate to the needs of the present time. In the more modern language, it is not up-to-date. At a meeting last week of the Milwaukee Presbytery steps were taken looking toward a reform in the creed of that denomination. Similar action has been taken in different parts of the country. One reason for the proposed reform is that the creed is too long and is not being lived up to by the members.

Senator Morgan has carried the state of Alabama against the fierce opposition of the Bryanites. Senator Morgan is an expansionist and a thorough American, and his victory in a southern state possesses unusual significance. The germs of manufacturing are at work in the south.

President McKinley has sent to the senate the nomination of Frank W. Hackett, of New Castle, N. H., to be assistant secretary of the navy to succeed Chas. H. Allen, recently appointed governor of Porto Rico.

The municipal elections in Ohio show that the Sam Jones vote has been thoroughly eliminated. Thus does another Bryan hope go glimmering.

The American millionaire continues to contribute liberally to American educational institutions. There are times when the American millionaire is a very useful institution.

The persecution of Kentucky Republicans by unscrupulous lawyers may be ascribed largely to the fact that there is $10,600 prize money in sight.

Those persons who are so free with their sympathy, might devote a little attention to the state of Texas, where the floods and Joe Bailey are rampant.

Mr. Lentz, the Ohio congressman with the calliope lungs, has employed a press agent. As a noise producer, he has no peer.

Geo. W. Taylor, of Marinette, has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress.

While Dewey may think the office of President is easy to fill, he will discover in time that it is hard to get.

The professional sympathiser never gets beyond the resolution-passing and speech-making stage.

CROOKS ARE AT WORK

Langley & Alderson are the Victims of the Fakirs This Time—Forged Time Checks Was the Scheme.

Last week, The New North made mention of the fact that time checks to the amount of $1,700 had been forged on the firm of O'Day & Co., the Merrill loggers. Since then it has developed that smooth swindlers have been plying their unhonest vocation on the well known logging firm of Langley & Alderson, also of Merrill. The game worked on the two firms is very clever indeed. It has always been the custom in the camps for the foreman to issue time checks when an employe was discharged. With such firms as the two mentioned, there has been no hesitancy among the merchants or bankers in the towns hereabouts to cash the paper as soon as presented, for the reason that the credit of the companies was good. What makes the operations of the swindlers easy is the fact that no identification of the person presenting the same is required. Copies of the time checks of O'Day & Co., and Langley & Alderson were secured, a number of them printed, the checks forged. The facsimiles are so perfect that some of the checks were accepted by the bookkeepers in the offices, who did not detect the same until the stubs were looked for. As we said last week, the name of Wm. McCarthy was signed to the checks forged on O'Day & Co's. McCarthy is foreman of the company's camp at Big St. German. The checks forged on Langley & Alderson, as far as can be ascertained, amounted to about $700. The paper bore the name of A. L. Veitch, foreman in one of their camps. Chas. Quin, of Merrill, superintendent of Langley & Alderson's camps, was in the city last Friday in hopes of finding some clue to the whereabouts of Messrs Fakirs. He visited the printing offices for the purpose of learning whether or not the blank time checks had been printed here. He left Friday night without the slightest clue. Hereafter, when one of these time checks are presented for payment, identification will no doubt be necessary. It is said the Langley & Alderson checks were forged last October, presumably by the same person or persons.

MAY START A SHEEP RANCH.

Iowa Gentleman Here Last Week to Look the Country Over.

The chances are very favorable for the establishment of a large sheep ranch on a tract of Oneida county land situated three miles north of Tripps' place in the town of Sugar Camp. Along in January, S. S. Miller, secretary of the Oneida County Land Commission, gave an option on 1,200 acres of land to the Northern Land and Sheep company, with headquarters at Davenport, Iowa. Last Friday, W. H. Crevelins, a representative of the company, was driven out to view the land and report his findings. He was accompanied by Prescott Calkins. If what the Iowa gentleman imparted to Mr. Calkins regarding his opinion is any criterion, his report will be a favorable one. He was very much impressed and thinks the land is specially adapted for sheep raising. He feels quite confident the company will make the purchase.

The object of the company is to purchase tracts of land in different sections of the Middle West, establish sheep ranches and place them in charge of ranchmen of experience. A specialty will be made of Angora sheep and goats.

The option expires on the 15th of next month, so it will undoubtedly be known soon whether the deal will be consummated. It is to be earnestly hoped that it will. Those most familiar with the conditions, have all the confidence in the world that the venture would prove a success. It would also be the means of advertising the county and bringing in settlers.

MONICO MAN IS ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Hand Terribly Mutilated By the Premature Discharge of a Shotgun.

John Smith, of Monico, is lying at St. Mary's hospital, suffering from wounds received Sunday morning by the premature discharge of a shotgun. Smith and a number of companions were out on Third lake shooting fish, so the report is. Mr. Smith observed that his gun was slipping through the raft. He grabbed the muzzle and in pulling the weapon toward him the trigger caught and discharged the gun. Most of the charge entered the left hand, badly mutilating the member, while a portion severed the thumb on the right hand. As soon as possible after the occurrence the victim of the accident was brought to this city, arriving here about 4 o'clock on a handcar, accompanied by some of his friends. Drs. Packard and Daniels were summoned to the hospital and did all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate man. They are not certain whether amputation of the left hand will be necessary or not, but think in all probability that it will.

A "JACK THE PEEPER."

Bloodhound May Be Taken to Choate to Catch the Bold Intruder.

E. J. Yapp, of Choate, Mich., manager for the Oshkosh Log and Lumber company, was in the city Tuesday for the purpose of having some dental work done. Mr. Yapp informs us that Choate is infest with a "Jack the peeper," who is disturbing the usual tranquility of the little town and as yet the authorities have been unable to find the slightest identity of the scoundrel. It is not an optical illusion on the part of one individual, as several of the citizens there have been annoyed by his unexpected presence, especially some of the ladies of the burg, who have been unmercifully frightened. One object of Mr. Yapp's visit was to see if he could arrange to take one of Oneida county's man-tracking bloodhounds to Choate and if possible corner the much wanted individual and put a quietus to his unwelcomed calls. Mr. Yapp was awakened early one morning by a noise. He found his wife standing near the bed with a shotgun to her shoulder aimed at the window, the fellow having been observed peering through the same. Several similar incidents are also reported.

In the Amusement World

Beach & Bowers' minstrels held the boards at the Grand opera house last Monday and Tuesday evenings. The conventional first part of the entertainments was rather flat and did not have a tendency to keep up the reputation of the company, which in the past has been good. Some of the specialties introduced were exceptionally clever and are worthy of praise. Lou Knetzger gave a very pleasing exhibition of club swinging. Dan Gortan, the trick bicycle rider, was the "best that ever happened." The Van brothers, musical geniuses, gave a very clever exhibition of their musical talents and delighted their hearers. The acrobatic feates by Harry Freeman and Smith brothers was one of the features of the entertainments. The performing dogs were as good, if not better, than were ever seen on the local stage. The local music lovers enjoyed a rare treat in the several well rendered selections by the Silver band.

* * *

It is a strong array of farcical comedians which Jordan and Mahara are to present at the opera house, Tuesday evening, May 1, in the roaring farce comedy, "A Spring Chicken." The list is headed by Rose Sutherland, late with Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" company as the principal soubrette and includes Bert Flatt, Mabel Casely, Harry Armstrong, Mitchell and Knight, Edward M. Kimball, Gustave Kline, and a number of other clever players. The farce is said to be one of the best laughter producers that has been presented upon the stage in a very long time and deals with the complications which come from a young man deceiving a very confiding uncle by trying to make him believe that he is married and the father of a family, when in reality his only wife or child either for that matter are his debts. Lovers of laughter can ill afford to miss this engagement.

* * *

"The Air Ship," a new and original spectacular musical farce comedy, which was written by J. M. Gates and possesses some novel and realistic scenic features is to appear at the Grand Saturday May 5. Among the striking stage pictures presented in the comedy will be the flight of a real air ship bearing a number of passengers on a Klondike expedition, and a view of Dawson City in midwinter. While the author does not lay any special claim to plot, "The Air Ship" has a central idea or theme which is infused with amusing dialogue, new songs, pretty dances, and inimitable specialties. Careful attention is given to the staging of "The Air Ship" and the Messrs. Joe Willard, Louis Eiseman, George Miller and Abbot Davison, with the Misses Marie Stuart, Cathryn Rowe Palmer, Lillian Gerome and the twin sisters Hale, the principal members of the company of artists engaged, will give a lively interpretation of the farce. Reserved seats will be on sale at the Cash Department store several days in advance.

* * *

Manager Stoltzman has succeeded in booking several excellent attractions aside from the ones above mentioned. They are as follows: "The Dazzler," May 3rd; Carpenter's "Quo Vadis," May 8th; "Faust," May 11th.

For Sale.

Frame house, two story, containing sixteen rooms, located one block from Rapids House. For sale at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Inquire of E. P. Brennan. tf

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

3m-Je14. J. J. REARDON.

Opportunities For Business.

At towns on the new lines of the Chicago & North Western Railway are summarized in a pamphlet that may be obtained upon application to Agents of the C. & N. W. Ry., or the General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. 31m25.

Now is the time to buy lots. I am instructed to make a general advance in prices of from 25 to 50 per cent. to take effect about May 20th.

Those who contemplate buying should take advantage of the present low prices. Money to loan on good security.

PAUL BROWNE.

Cows For Sale.

I have sixteen head of Jersey cattle which I will sell cheap to dispose of them, having undertaken a logging job this winter which will require all my time. Call early and make selection.

BARNEY MORAN.

Farm Lands For Sale.

5,000 acres of cut over lands for sale in 37-7 and 8E. These are good fair farm lands and has not been burned so as not to impoverish the soil. I will sell in any quantity to suit the purchaser at from $1.50 to $3.00 per acre. Titles are perfect. Taxes all paid. No tax titles. Enquire of

F8-My3 E. S. SHEPARD

For Sale.

Five city lots and a forty acre farm one mile from Court House, also five young head of stock.

C. PAUSL.

Public Notice.

The dumping of rubbish on what has been known as the "dumping ground" in the Town of Pelican near the "Hogs Back" is strictly forbidden, also on any public highway. This order will be strictly enforced. Anyone violating this order will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. BERNARD MORAN, Chairman Town of Pelican. 4w.

4515.
Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
Wausau, Wis., March 31, 1900.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Alonzo Benedict, contestant, against homestead entry No. 6525, made May 18, 1892, for SW¼ NW¼ and W½ SW¼, Section 28, Township 30 N., Range 3 east by Alex. McDonald, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Alex. McDonald has wholly abandoned said tract and changed his residence therefrom for more than three years since making said entry and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon or cultivated by said entryman as required by law, and that said abandonment and change of residence was not due to service in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 12, 1900, before Register and Receiver, Wausau, Wis., (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day) before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Wausau, Wis.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed March 31, 1900, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

5w-a26-may-21.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 2, 1900, viz: Charles Regal who made H. E. No. 7457 for the W½ NE¼ NE¼, NW¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 25, T. 36 north Range 5 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh D. McMillan, Joseph Eternitschka, Alois Eternitschka, Charles Gross, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

6t-apr.26-may-31

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 5, 1900, viz: Jozef Stankiewicz who made H. E. No. 6625 for the Lot 2, Sec. 31, T. 39 north, R. 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Steiner, Otto Tryczak, F. S. Campbell, Fred John, all of Three Lakes, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

a6-m31-6t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby give that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 5, 1900, viz: Otto Tryczak who made H. E. No. 6728 for the Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 3, T. 39 north, R. 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Steiner, Jozef Stankiewicz, William Bonack, Fred John, all of Three Lakes, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

a26-m31-6t

IN MUNICIPAL COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

TO J. E. JACKSON AND G. F. BEEKL, CO-PARTNERS AS SANITARY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of H. C. Peck amounting to twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne Municipal Judge of Oneida County, at the office of the Municipal Judge in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 15th day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1900.

H. C. Peck, Plaintiff.

11-apr.26-may17

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneap'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:00 a. m. Dep. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Monominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

PITT FRAY, Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 2:50 a. m
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:25 p. m
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 11:11 a. m

H. C. BRADLEY, AGENT.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 212, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
C. H. WHITCOCK, Sec. E. C. STEREVANT, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St.
Regular Communication every Friday.
D. S. JOHNSON, Jr., K. of R. and S.
C. F. BIRKLE, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander.
Regular review every alternate Wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
F. A. BROWN, Com.
GEO. C. HORN, Record Keeper.

I. O. F.
Court Juanita, 1975.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
ELLIS DAWE, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St.
Rhinelander, Wis.

BANKS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Stree

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander Wis

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty
Rhinelander, Wis

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
DEALER IN FURNITURE.
My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.
An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.
RHINELANDER, - WIS.

The Central
BARBER SHOP
GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.
Hilber House Block, Brown Street.

DRINK
Schlitz
THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.
RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR PURITY.
P. SHEELY, Agent,
Rhinelander, Wis.
Rhinelander bottling, new machinery, late patented corking appliances and automatic bottle cleaners.
BY THE CASE.
1 Doz. quarts $1.00
1½ Doz. pints $1.00
Prompt delivery to any part of city. Call by 'Phone—25-2

IF
THE WEAK,
THE NERVOUS,
THE DYSPEPTIC,
or those having bad livers, weak kidneys, catarrh or other ills could have more life and vigor these abnormal conditions would disappear. If you are troubled you can be cured by breathing
COMPOUND OXYGEN.
For fuller particulars and book containing much valuable information and hundreds of testimonials from prominent people. Address,
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1112 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.
NOTE—Our services as physicians free to our patients. 4m26

Cordova Wax Candles
Nothing also adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or boudoir as the softly radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate functions—for cottage or mansion. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

Tad and His Panther

"DID you hear the panther last night, sergeant?" asked Tad, the captain's son.

"No," said the sergeant, as he cut at the top of a sage brush with the loose end of the lariat hanging at his saddle. "I didn't hear it, but it yelled, I guess. Billy Murphy was on guard down at Post No. 2, and he didn't dare walk the length of his beat."

"Let's go there to-night and fetch it in," said the boy.

"No—no!"

The soldier rarely spoke in so positive a manner to his younger companion. They had grown to be quite good friends. So Sergt. Gore looked at the trim figure by his side and admired—as a cavalryman would—Tad's posture in the saddle. And then he gazed down the long road to the bluff on the shingly ledges of which the panther they had been speaking of was said to prowl at night and call to the echoes in that fearsome voice.

Gore was a well-born, well-trained young fellow who had enlisted in the ranks of the regular army at a time when penniless and discouraged, as has many another son of a good family. He seemed peculiarly attractive to this boy. Tad admired Gore because he was cleverer than the others. Gore was a better shot and a better horseman, and he was the best wrestler in the fort. And there is nothing that so appeals to the soul of the boy as ability in that close struggle of athletes, that embrace of gladiators, out of which comes the triumph of the unarmed hands, the victory of the unaided muscle and skill.

And Tad's father, the captain, had not discouraged an association which gave his son pleasure and seemed to make the lad more manly.

"Couldn't we kill the panther, sergeant?"

"We might and we might not. The last man in this troop who went out to kill a panther came back in a sling between two pack mules; and he didn't get off sick report for three months. Now, see here, Tad. Get that wrinkle out of your brain. How would it look for me to risk the captain's son out there on the bluff at night? How would I go to the captain's wife and explain it if—"

"Wouldn't need any explanation if we brought the panther."

"Or how would I square matters with the captain when the captain's little boy was lying in bed—and surgeon plaster all over him?"

"Pretty nice thing to kill a panther."

"Yes; and then.—"

"Sergeant, are you afraid of her?"

"I'm not afraid of anything alive," said the sergeant, calmly.

"If you are not afraid why don't you go?"

"We don't do all the things we dare to do.

"What, for instance?"

"Well, I dare tell Higgins, when we get to camp, that I won't mount guard to-morrow."

"Then why don't you?"

"Because it is my duty to mount guard whenever he details me. He's the orderly sergeant."

"I saw you throw him one time," said Tad, irrelevantly; and then he stopped to laugh at the recollection.

Higgins was a very strong man; and one day in spring before mounted drill was begun the soldiers got up a tournament on the parade ground, where the orderly sergeant challenged anyone to wrestle. Tad remembered Gore's acceptance and how the bigger man had strutted to the encounter; how the two had gripped to the work and how presently Gore had caught the huge weight on his hip, and had flung the other heels over head in one great sweep.

But that was months ago. Tad looked up at the distant bluff while the buglers were blowing retreat, but he stood in "the attitude of a soldier" when the flag came down to the booming of the evening gun. That night he made his bed on the floor of the upper porch, and lay there wondering at the stars till long after taps. Time and again he caught himself almost across the border land of dreams and it seemed to him the lagging midnight must have passed when the sound for which he waited reached his ears. And then the suddenness of it, the savage strength of that panther's cry, startled the courageous little fellow till his heart was still. The half human quality of the tone added to the terror of it.

Then his breath came back, and with it his daring. And the next time the cry was raised he knew the shingly shelves of the bluff were then a promenade for the panther.

Next night Sergt. Gore was on guard, but the next after he was free; and time and again he wondered where Tad was in hiding, for he had not seen the boy since dinner call.

Lang and Warner were up the gulch with an eight-mule team and they came in at sundown with a load of wood. When they had unharnessed the mules Lang found Sergt. Gore stretched on his bunk trying to read by the afterglow.

"Oh, Gore, here's a note from the captain's kid," said the teamster, Lang, carelessly.

Gore peered at the penciled lines:

Dear Sergeant: I am up on the bluff. If you don't come and get me, maybe the panther will. TAD.

A cayuse pony was picketed back of the quartermaster's store, and Sergt. Gore took a turn of the rope around the animal's jaw, leaped to the bare back and galloped to the hills. He carried his carbine, and a belt of cartridges was buckled about him. And every muscle of his splendid frame quivered; for he loved the captain's son.

Tad had calculated the note might not be delivered until after dark, and he crept along the slaty shelves until he found a little recess where the loose earth had been worn away by the wind and the rain and he climbed down there and backed in. About six feet below was a broad ledge which reached far around to the right. By lying flat his face just came to the edge of his narrow shelf, while his feet were pressed to the farthest spaces in his little refuge. He pulled his rifle within easy reaching distance and then looked out and dared the panther to come.

Straight before him down the valley was the fort. He watched the twinkling lights go out in the mess hall, and knew the belated teamsters had arrived in camp. And his faith was so firm in Sergt. Gore that he never doubted the soldier was coming.

Presently he heard the dull beat of hoofs on the long road. But it was from unshod feet, and not a cavalry horse. That chilled his courage a little. And just as he tried to convince himself that he was wrong and searched for hope that an army horse and not a pony was galloping toward him, a shriek not 50 feet away rent the wonderful silence of the hills.

His little body was positively lifted and shaken with the shock of it. And then, because he was a captain's son, Tad hammered his bare knuckles against the stone and forced his courage to come back.

He peered over the edge of his shelf at the broad ledge below; he looked straight down there a hundred feet to the foot of the bluff, and he could not tell for the life of him from what direction that thrilling cry had come.

Then a pebble was loosened and fell down the bluff, around somewhere to the right of Ted's refuge, and he called "Sergeant!"

He heard something rub gently against the rocks on that ledge below, and then another pebble bounded away, but no strong word of cheer came in answer.

In another moment, though his wide eyes had been watching all the time, the panther lay below him. She kept well to the farther edge. She saw him, and seemed gathering for a spring. It was seconds before he thought of the rifle. Then he fired, and she leaped.

He felt her claws strike at him, and catch again and again. But he withdrew far into the little nook, and there was no foothold for her.

He toppled back and he could hear her breathing plainly. Then she tried again. As she stood on her hind feet, her claws caught in his clothing, but he fought free; and time and again she scratched him, but he did not cry out.

Once or twice she withdrew her paw, stretched very high, and pushed her black muzzle up till he could see the two red eyes; and he knew the two red eyes could very well see him. But when she struck she must withdraw her head to give the paw a greater reach, and by shifting a little he could dodge her.

But all the time, as she tried for him, first with one forepaw and then with the other, her hind feet were clawing at the bluff for a foothold. If she had found it, she would have lifted and have reached him instantly. She could not find it, but she was loosening soil and stone with every effort and these were forming a growing platform which brought her nearer.

When he knew the next fling of a paw would reach him, he saw the bare, blond head of Sergt. Gore on the ledge.

The back of her head was toward the soldier, for her left paw was at the bosom of Tad's blue coat.

"Cling tight!" said Gore.

And the wonderful thing happened. The sergeant stepped close to the panther's side, facing outward. His left arm flashed about the extended body. He made that splendid fulcrum of his hip. He swung just once, and swiftly; and the panther went—as Higgins had once gone—head over heels, and helpless. She flung both paws wildly, but she made no sound as her dark body shot over the edge and was swallowed up in the darkness. They listened what seemed a very long time, and heard her strike at the foot of the bluff.

"Great throw!" cried Tad, and he crept exultant from his nook, and clambered out where Sergt. Gore could lift him down. But he had to be carried. When it was all over his sturdy legs refused to bear him, and he staggered very helplessly. Gore laid him on the pine needles at the summit, for a few minutes. And presently they went down the long road to the warm spring, where he washed the dust from Tad's face and hands and arms.

Later, they dragged to the captain's porch a monster panther, whose velvet skin not a single bullet had marred.

But even at that, when Tad saw his father's white face, and caught the wordless welcome of his mother's embrace, he knew he had paid for the panther far more than it was worth.—Le Roy Armstrong, in St. Nicholas.

Why He Was Afraid to Bid.

At an auction sale of miscellaneous goods at a country store the auctioneer put up a buggy robe of fairly good quality. An old farmer inspected it closely, seemed to think there was a bargain in it, and yet he hesitated to bid.

"Think it cheap?" asked the auctioneer, crying a ten-cent bid.

"Yes, kinder," was the reply.

"Then why don't you bid and get it?"

"Wall, I've bought heaps of things in dry goods and so on," slowly rejoined the old man, "and I never yet took home anything the old woman thought was worth the price. If I got that 'ere robe for even 15 cents she'd grab it up and pull at one end, chaw on a corner, and call out: 'Cheated again—moren't half cotton!' That's the reason I dasn't bid."—Arizona Republican.

AN INVENTIVE RACE.

English Analysis of Forces That Have Produced the Go-Ahead Yankee.

The inventor is the man of the hour. British manufacturers do not seem to realize, and British mechanics certainly do not realize, that they are engaged in a close struggle for industrial supremacy—that is, existence—with eight or nine eager nations, and especially with the 60,000,000 people of the United States of America; that within the last 20 years industrial conditions have entirely changed, and that since Britain came into direct industrial conflict with the states the contest has been in favor of our cousins. It is a matter of some importance, then, to consider whence the Yankees derive their world-famed inventive powers. As in most other questions of the kind, numerous answers have been provided, from the Nova Scotian theory of "pure cussedness," to be different from old effete Europe, to elaborate dissertations on the New England climate. But "Can a nation be born in a day?" Least of all, can a day produce a nation of inventors whose works supplant those of all other nations.

If we are to understand the American, we must examine him from the days of the Mayflower, and we shall find that not one but many conditions, some of them entirely new in the history of man, have united to make him what he is. Longfellow is probably right when he says that the choice of three nations was taken to provide "the seed for that sowing," which after generations would see growing into the great republic; but unquestionably the faith the "seed" carried with them was an excellent foundation for a nation. Carlisle never tires of telling us that "belief makes men strong;" but one cannot help thinking that it very much depends on what the men believe in—at least, the object of belief makes considerable difference in the resulting strength. Yankee quickness of intellect and the Yankee inventive faculty had their foundation in the creed, alias "belief," or religion, that they took with them to America.

A creed like the old Egyptian one would have led them to build huge temples and splendid monuments, and all their energies would have been absorbed in stone; but the Puritan creed was strongly opposed to temples of any kind, very much preferring superior men and women to scenic display, so that the energy of the emigrants was free to take all kinds of useful practical shapes. America would never have been a formidable rival of Britain if the whole continent had been settled by builders of fine churches. The pilgrim fathers, well taught, shrewd and acute men, were driven to Boston by their creed, the practical leading whereof was the right to thoroughly search the Bible for themselves, to form opinions from it, and to carry out the conclusions they arrived at. Now, that a nation built on such a foundation must be an intellectually strong nation hardly needs demonstration. Let it be understood that what is here written refers only to the New England states, the real Yankee land, and the Quaker state of Pennsylvania. These are the true source and support of American inventiveness.—Engineering.

LONG-DISTANCE MOVING.

A Common Thing to Move Household Goods a Hundred or a Thousand Miles, or More.

Every year there is in the United States more and more long distance moving of household effects, from one city or one part of the country to another. Such moving has increased tenfold in the past half a dozen years. There isn't a day in the year when the larger storage and van companies here in New York would not have one or two shipments of this sort of household goods coming in from, or going to, places 50 or 100 or 1,000 or more miles distant. Of course there has always been more or less of such moving. Some of the increase in it is due to the increase in population; but much the greater part of it is due to modern multiplied means of easy communication and to the systematizing of modern moving methods. So far as the actual moving is concerned, that need not be any annoyance to the mover in these modern times. If he does not want to bother about it himself he has only to put the key of his house into the hands of a concern that does this sort of business, and it will literally do the rest, down to and including the taking up of the carpets, attending to absolutely everything, and packing and shipping these goods and delivering them in Kamschatka or anywhere else in the world, putting them into his house there if he so desires, without calling for any exertion whatever on the part of the owner except to pay the bill.

Various reasons lead people to this sort of moving, business reasons being the most common. A man may have business interests that will take him from here to Chicago for a year or ten years, or permanently. There are a dozen or twenty or more passenger trains daily between here and Chicago, and as far as distance is concerned the thousand miles is to the traveler practically nothing; it is a day's journey. The same idea holds with regard to the movement of goods.—N. Y. Sun.

Old French Officers.

Gen. d'Exea Donmeree, senior officer of the French army, is 94 years old and has served under three kings, an emperor and two republics.—N. Y. Journal.

THE CARIBOU'S TRAITS.

He Is Not a Wise Beast, But Extremely Swift of Foot and Sharp Hoofed.

"He is not a wise beast, the caribou, though he can outfoot any other animal that travels the north woods," said Bert Packard to a New York man, staying for a day or two at his house at the head of Sebec lake. "One proof, to my mind, of his lack of good sense is the trouble he will take to burrow down through the snow with his nose and antlers to get a mouthful of moss or lichens from a rock, instead of feeding on bark or twigs up in the air, as the moose and deer do. Another evidence is the way a herd of caribou behave after their leader has been shot. A caribou can go at a speed that makes a .33-caliber rifle bullet hump itself to overtake him, but instead of using their legs to get away from the place when the leader falls, the silly beasts stay where they are, running round and round in a circle, and giving the hunter an easy chance to drop them one by one till the last caribou is down. Again, you can trap a caribou, or snare him with a noose hung above his runway in a black-growth swamp, where he comes in winter to feed on the moss of fir trees. Try this on with a deer or moose and see how near he will ever come to your contraption. You couldn't toll him there with salt.

"It is when you try to stalk a caribou or to walk him down that you realize where his strong hold is. He is a sly beast. His sight and scent are keen, and you earn your way if you make out to steal upon him within rifle shot. If he sees you and starts to run you had better give him up and go on looking for another, for when he passes out of sight you will have had your last look at him, for 24 hours at least, and if you start him a second time you may as well bid him farewell forever. The caribou's gait is a long, pacing stride, and he never seems to be letting himself out to any great degree; but his pace is always fast enough to take him on time to any place where he wants to go, and to distance anything that tries to follow him. The kind of country he is in whatever the time of year makes little difference to the caribou so far as his getting over it goes. For the facility with which he can travel at full speed over all kinds of ground he is a good deal indebted to the shape of his feet, which are large and spreading, and concaved at the bottom, so that they have a sure hold wherever they strike. In running upon deep snow they make as little impression as would the snowshoes that bear a man; they uphold the caribou in quaking bogs where a man would sink, and they carry him without a slip over smooth rocks and glare ice.

"If the caribou is not always wise he is canny in his way, and he knows his strong points for defense, which he puts to use when for any reason he cannot do better by running straight away. His most dangerous enemy, next to man, is the wolf, which singly or as one of a pack, may trail his steps until he is worn down. When worst comes to worst the caribou to escape the pursuit of wolves will come into an open country among the farms and even into villages. Another place of refuge for a caribou hunted by wolves or dogs is a stretch of glare ice. On this with his concaved hoofs, he travels as securely as if on the ground, while his five-toed pursuers slip and slide in their efforts to overtake him. It is then that the caribou gets in his fine work of defense. He doesn't rush them with his antlers or try to trample them with his forefeet as a moose or deer showing fight might do. His hind feet are his strong cards and his tactics in bringing them into use are masterly. As the wolf or dog comes on behind him, gathering speed so long as it keeps a straight course, the caribou slows up his gait until he seems on the point of being overtaken. Then suddenly he whirls half round in his tracks and as his pursuer, unable to turn quickly, slips helplessly by him, he launches a kick that would make an ordinary mule's best effort seem like a love tap. The hard edges of the concaved hoof cut like a knife and the force with which it strikes sends the unhappy dog or wolf spinning over the ice as if it would never stop. Many a valuable dog has been killed through this maneuver, and dead or disabled wolves have been found on the Maine lakes or their shores that owed their disaster to the kick of the caribou."—N. Y. Sun.

He Knew.

The latest school story comes from Paisley. A teacher in one of the local schools was examining a child on general knowledge, and, talking of languages, he asked a small boy what was the most useful of modern tongues. The child looked bewildered. To suggest the answer the teacher put it in another way:

"What is it," he asked, "that your elder brothers learn?"

A light dawned on the little chap, and he answered, with great alacrity:

"Swearin', sir."—Scottish-American.

Sacrifice in Truth.

They were speaking of the lawyer.

"Why do you class him above George Washington?" one of them asked.

"Because, sir," replied the other, with every evidence of deep earnestness, "I happen to know that he once told a client that he had no case, thereby losing a good fee, when he might just as well have demanded a retainer, begun the suit and laid the foundation for a good stiff charge."—Chicago Post.

Diplomacy.

The secret of feminine diplomacy is to know how and when to tell a secret.—Chicago Daily News.

HIDDEN TREASURE FOUND.

Tradition Says It Was Pointed Out to a Half-Witted Boy by an Ancestral Ghost.

From the eastern shore of Maryland comes a ghost story that forms part of the history of Sharp's island. Visitors to the island will be shown a hole out of which, tradition has it, there was dug great treasure which was discovered through the assistance of the spirit of a departed ancestor. The treasure enabled the finder to buy the entire island.

This, of course, happened years ago, when land was not as valuable as it is in those parts to-day, but, nevertheless, from what can be ascertained, a very good price was paid for the island. The purchaser of the latter was known to be a tiller of the soil. He was rather thrifty, and managed to live in comfortable style. He was married, and all of the members of his family, with one exception, were very bright and handsome. The one exception was a boy, who was considered half-witted. Every effort was made by his parents to give all of their children the best education obtainable in that section. The unfortunate member of the family was allowed all kinds of privileges and almost every whim was humored. When he grew up it was his delight to assist in the gardening. No restraint was placed upon him, and he would come and go as he chose. He had a habit of working all by himself. One day, after he had been at his usual occupation, he rushed into the house and said that an old man had been talking to him in the garden, and told him where lots of treasure was hid. On account of the condition of the child his father said: "All right," and told the boy that some day the treasure would be dug up. The chances are that he would not have paid any attention to his more responsible sons. The next day, about the same time, the lad again went to his father, and said that the old man had again been talking to him about the treasure, and told him to go and dig for it. He described the old man as wearing a nut-brown suit of clothes cut in the colonial fashion, with knee breeches, stockinged shank, slippers with big buckles and a three-cornered hat. The father said that he would go out and talk to the man himself, just to please the child, but, to the astonishment of the latter, the man had gone.

This was a mystery to the youngster, who was sure that he could not have walked half a dozen paces away, but to the father it seemed like the hallucination of a half-witted being. Nothing further was thought of the matter, and about a week later the child approached his father and mother and hurried them out into the garden to see the old man whom he had been talking about, but he couldn't be seen anywhere, much to the chagrin of the boy. The latter thought the old man was "mean," and he was comforted as best he could be and taken indoors. On arriving in one of the rooms where a picture of one of the supposed ancestors hung up against the wall the boy cried out "That's him! He told me about the gold and money." The family held a consultation about the matter and told the boy that when next the man appeared to get the exact location of the treasure. The man appeared once more, and the boy did as requested. A few days later the neighbors were surprised to learn that the farmer had purchased the entire island and was making extensive preparations for a ball to be given at his place. Less than a week before he was known to have only a little more money than was actually necessary to maintain his family, and it was a mystery as to where he had secured money enough to make all the expenditures he had. The mystery continued for years, when the above story accidentally leaked out, and other visitors to the island will be shown a hole upon the land where the family originally lived, and out of which the treasure was dug. The people all through Maryland place their faith in this story.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE BIGGEST EXPLOSION.

It Occurred at Johannesburg six Years Ago, and Was Horribly Disastrous.

The recent explosion at the arsenal in Johannesburg is by no means the first experience that the Boers have had of the frightful powers of high explosives.

On February 19, 1896, some 55 tons of blasting gelatine and 90 cases of detonators were lying in a train standing in a siding situated some 300 yards to the west of Johannesburg station. Owing to the carelessness of a pointsman of the Netherlands South Africa railway, a second train was inadvertently run into the first. The explosion that followed baffles all description.

It suffices to say that the fearful energy of the liberated gases tore a huge trench 200 feet long, 30 feet deep and 65 feet wide in the stiff clay soil; that pieces of the engine were blown more than a mile away; that upward of 50 people were known to have been killed, while the ghastly heap of mangled limbs, which filled upward of 20 sacks, probably accounted for many others who were passing strangers and could not, therefore, be identified at the time. Needless to say, perhaps, all the adjoining home property was reduced to matchwood and some 600 people were rendered homeless.—N. Y. World.

The Proper Thing.

He—Darling, suppose I should be killed in a railroad accident, and that you should be there; suppose my crushed and mangled body should be brought out and placed before you? What would you do?

She—Order a bier.—Harlem Life.

PITH AND POINT.

A mean meaning is seldom hidden.—Chicago Dispatch.

If you happen to have an idle day, remember the rights of the men who are engaged with a busy day.—Atchison Globe.

"Do you think doctors ought to help an incurable patient to die?" "If he can't die without medical assistance, yes."—Detroit Journal.

Appreciation.—Dr. Fox—"What sensation arises from the contemplation of self?" Bushong—"The sense of the beautiful."—Roanoke Collegian.

Not to Be Caught.—"There's a boy wants to see you, sir." "Has he got a bill in his hand?" "No, sir." "Then he's got it in his pocket; send him away!"—Puck.

A Brooklyn barber was shaving a sleepy patron and found it difficult to do his work. "Lift up your head, or I can't shave you," he said. "Well, then," was the response of the drowsy man, "cut my hair."

"You're looking badly. Are you ill?" "To-day is the first time in three months that I have been able to go out." "What in the world did you do?" "I didn't do anything. But the judge wouldn't believe me."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Hicks—"So far as my observation goes, everything depends upon training." Wicks—"Not everything. There's that clerk of Wiggins. He was taught upright penmanship at school, but notwithstanding that he has turned out a forger."—Boston Transcript.

Fair Warning.—"Glamis thou art, and Cawdor thou shalt be!" cried the witch. "So be it, dame," replied Macbeth, of course, out of the hearing of Shakespeare. "But if the prediction goes astray I'll have you up for fortune-telling."—Philadelphia North American.

FROM A CAR WINDOW.

One Traveling Man Who Will Not Throw Cigar Stubs Out Any More.

The drummer sitting next to the window was about to throw his cigar stub out when the drummer opposite put up a restraining hand.

"Don't throw it out of the window," he said, quietly, but with firmness.

"Why not? What's the difference?" asked the other, somewhat annoyed by the tone of reproof in the other man's voice.

"Listen, and I will tell you a story," said the old drummer, smiling in a kindly way that smoothed the other's ruffled feelings. "When I was about your age, which, I should say, was 25 years ago, I was accustomed to throw my cigar stubs out of the car window, but I had an experience one time that made me change my custom. We were flying along through Ohio one day, and I had the last seat in the last car of a day train between Columbus and Pittsburgh. The car was crowded with men going to some kind of a big political meeting at Steubenville, and everybody was smoking. I was puffing away with the others, and when my cigar was smoked up I gave it one final draw and tossed it far out of the window. As it left my hand I noticed beside the track below us a dozen men grouped around something or other, I could not tell what. An instant later, and when we were 200 or 300 yards away, there was a flash and a muffled report, and the group of workmen was scattered in every direction. The train was stopped and backed up, when we found that a keg of powder for blasting purposes, which they had opened and were distributing to each man, had mysteriously exploded, blowing them in every direction. As it happened, nobody was killed, but all were more or less burned and shocked, and I knew too well to say anything about it, innocent though I was, that it was my cigar stub that had by the merest chance dropped into the keg and set the powder off. I said nothing then or for years afterward about it, but two days later, to satisfy my suspicions, I visited the place, and in the branches of a tree almost overhanging the spot I found the remnants of the cigar stub, torn and powder-burnt, and I doubted no longer."—Washington Star.

Not in Need of Advice.

"Oh, you needn't caution me to look out for swindlers," replied the innocent-looking man, when spoken to by a depot policeman in Buffalo. "I got taken in once, and that will last me to the end of my days."

"So you did get confidenced?" asked the officer.

"I did, for a fact, and it was right in this depot, too. A feller borrowed two dollars of me and gave me the check for his trunk as security."

"And there was no trunk?"

"Oh, yes, there was. Yes, there was a thumping big trunk, and it was full of boots and shoes, and I sold $40 worth to my neighbors and had a lot left."

"But how do you make out that you were confidenced?"

"Why, the feller led me to believe that the trunk was chock full of gold bricks and each one worth $20,000, and there wasn't a blamed one in it. You needn't worry about Gilbert G. Schemerhorn. He's been right there and had his eye teeth cut, and he knows a swindler from a barn door with one eye shut."—Chicago Evening News.

Her Point of View.

He—Miss Tallman's dresses always look so neat, don't you think so?

She—Yes—for one who has so little to dress on.

"Why, I thought she was quite wealthy."

"So she is, but she's so awfully thin."—Chicago Evening News.

NOTICE OF TAX SALE.

Notice is hereby given that on the third Tuesday of May, 1900, being the 15th day of May, 1900, and the next succeeding days, at the office of the County Treasurer of Oneida County in the Courthouse in Rhinelander, in said county of Oneida, so much of each tract of land described in the annexed list and statement as shall be necessary therefor, will be sold by me at public auction, for the payment of taxes, interest and charges thereon, as prescribed by statute.

CARL KRUEGER,
County Treasurer,
Oneida County.

Statement referred to in the foregoing and accompanying notice:

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NE SW	1	26	4
NE NE	2	26	4
Lot 1	2	26	4
NE NW	2	26	4
NW NW	2	26	4
SW NW	2	26	4
Lot 3	2	26	4
Lot 4	2	26	4
NW SW	2	26	4
SW SW	2	26	4
SE SW	2	26	4
SE SE	2	26	4
NW NW	3	26	4
SW NW	3	26	4
SE NW	3	26	4
NE SW	3	26	4
NW SW	3	26	4
SW SW	3	26	4
NE NE	4	26	4
NW NE	4	26	4
SW NE	4	26	4
SE NE	4	26	4
NE NW	4	26	4
NW NW	4	26	4
NE SW	4	26	4
NW SW	4	26	4
SW SW	4	26	4
SE SW	4	26	4
NE SE	4	26	4
NW SE	4	26	4
SW SE	4	26	4
NE NE	5	26	4
NW NE	5	26	4
SW NE	5	26	4
NE NW	5	26	4
NW NW	5	26	4
NE SW	5	26	4
NW SW	5	26	4
SE SW	5	26	4
NE SE	5	26	4
NW SE	5	26	4
SE SE	5	26	4
NE NE	6	26	4
NW NE	6	26	4
SW NE	6	26	4
SE NE	6	26	4
NE NW	6	26	4
NE SW	6	26	4
NW SW	6	26	4
SW SW	6	26	4
SE SW	6	26	4
NE SE	6	26	4
NW SE	6	26	4
SE SW	7	26	4
NW SE	7	26	4
SW SE	7	26	4
SW NE	8	26	4
NE NW	8	26	4
SE NW	8	26	4
NW NE	9	26	4
SE NE	9	26	4
NE NW	9	26	4
NW NW	9	26	4
SW SW	9	26	4
NE SE	9	26	4
NW SE	9	26	4
SW SE	9	26	4
SW NE	10	26	4
SE NE	10	26	4
NW NW	10	26	4
NW SE	10	26	4
SW SE	10	26	4
SW NW	11	26	4
SE NW	11	26	4
NW SW	11	26	4
SW SW	11	26	4
NW NE	12	26	4
NE NW	12	26	4
SW NW	12	26	4
NW NW	13	26	4
NW NW	14	26	4
SW NW	14	26	4
NW SW	14	26	4
SW SW	15	26	4
SE SW	15	26	4
NE NW	16	26	4
NW NW	16	26	4
SW NW	16	26	4
SE NW	16	26	4
NW SW	16	26	4
SW SW	16	26	4
SE SW	16	26	4
NW SE	16	26	4
SW SE	16	26	4
SE SE	16	26	4
SE SE	17	26	4
NE NE	18	26	4
NW NE	18	26	4
NW SE	18	26	4
NE NE	20	26	4
NW NE	20	26	4
SW NE	20	26	4
SE NE	20	26	4
SE NE	20	26	4
NE NW	20	26	4
SE NW	20	26	4
SW SW	20	26	4
SE SW	20	26	4
NW SE	20	26	4
SW SE	20	26	4
SE SE	20	26	4
NW SW	21	26	4
SW SW	21	26	4
SE SE	21	26	4
NE NE	22	26	4
NW NW	22	26	4
SW NW	22	26	4
SE NW	22	26	4
NE SW	22	26	4
NW NW	23	26	4
NW SW	24	26	4
NW SW	26	26	4
SW SW	26	26	4
NE SE	26	26	4
SE SE	26	26	4
NE NE	28	26	4
SW NE	28	26	4
SE NE	28	26	4
NW NW	28	26	4
SW NW	28	26	4
SE NW	28	26	4
NE SW	28	26	4
SE SW	28	26	4
NW SE	28	26	4
SW SE	28	26	4
SE SE	28	26	4
NE NE	29	26	4
NW NE	29	26	4
SE NE	29	26	4
NE SE	29	26	4
SW SE	29	26	4
SE SE	29	26	4
SE NE	30	26	4
NE SE	30	26	4
SW SE	31	26	4
NE NE	32	26	4
NW NE	32	26	4
SW NE	32	26	4
SE NE	32	26	4
NE SE	32	26	4
NE NW	36	26	4
SW SE	1	27	4
NE SW	2	27	4
NE SE	4	27	4
NE NE	5	27	4
NW NE	5	27	4
SW NE	5	27	4
SE NW	5	27	4
SE SE	8	27	4
Lot 6	9	27	4
Lot 5	9	27	4
NW NW	11	27	4
NW SE	15	27	4
NW NW	23	27	4
SE NW	23	27	4
NE NW	24	27	4
NW NW	24	27	4
SW NE	25	27	4
SE NE	25	27	4
SW NW	25	27	4
SE NW	25	27	4
NE SW	25	27	4
SE SW	25	27	4
NW SE	25	27	4
NE SW	26	27	4
NW SW	26	27	4
NW SW	26	27	4

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NW SE	25	27	4
SW NE	28	27	4
NE SW	28	27	4
SW SW	28	27	4
NW NE	29	27	4
NE NE	30	27	4
SE NE	30	27	4
SW SW	30	27	4
NW NE	31	27	4
SE SE	31	27	4
SE NW	32	27	4
NW SE	32	27	4
SW SE	32	27	4
NE SW	33	27	4
NW SW	33	27	4
SW SW	33	27	4
SE SW	33	27	4
SW SE	33	27	4
SE SE	33	27	4
SW SW	34	27	4
SW NE	35	27	4
NW NW	35	27	4
NE SW	35	27	4
NE NE	36	27	4
NW NE	36	27	4
SW NE	36	27	4
SE NE	36	27	4
SE SW	36	27	4
SW SE	36	27	4
SE SE	36	27	4
NW SE	36	27	4
NE SE	36	27	4
NE SW	1	28	4
Und ½ NE SE	1	28	4
SW NW	2	28	4
SE NW	2	28	4
NE SW	2	28	4
NW SW	2	28	4
NW NE	2	28	4
SE NE	2	28	4
NE SE	2	28	4
SW NW	4	28	4
NE SW	5	28	4
NW SW	5	28	4
SE SW	6	28	4
NW SE	6	28	4
SW SE	6	28	4
SE SE	6	28	4
NE NE	8	28	4
NW NE	8	28	4
NE NW	10	28	4
NW SW	10	28	4
SW SW	10	28	4
Lot 1	10	28	4
NE SE	11	28	4
NW SE	11	28	4
SE SE	11	28	4
NE NE	12	28	4
NW NE	12	28	4
SW NE	12	28	4
NE NW	12	28	4
SW NW	12	28	4
NE SW	12	28	4
NW SE	12	28	4
Lot 2	14	28	4
Lot 1	14	28	4
Lot 5	14	28	4
NW NE	15	28	4
SE NE	16	28	4
NE NW	15	28	4
SW NW	15	28	4
SE NW	16	28	4
NE SW	16	28	4
NW SW	16	28	4
SE SW	16	28	4
NE SE	16	28	4
NE SW	17	28	4
SW SW	17	28	4
SE SW	17	28	4
NE SE	17	28	4
NW SE	17	28	4
SW SE	17	28	4
NE SE	18	28	4
NW NE	20	28	4
SW NE	20	28	4
SE NE	20	28	4
NW NW	20	28	4
SE NW	20	28	4
NE SW	20	28	4
NW SW	20	28	4
SW SW	20	28	4
SE SW	20	28	4
NE SE	20	28	4
NW SE	20	28	4
SW SE	20	28	4
SE SE	20	28	4
SE SW	22	28	4
SW SE	22	28	4
NE SW	25	28	4
NW NW	25	28	4
Und ½ SE SW	26	28	4
Und ½ SE SE	26	28	4
SW SE	26	28	4
NW NE	27	28	4
SE SE	27	28	4
NE NW	28	28	4
NW NW	28	28	4
SW NW	28	28	4
SE NW	28	28	4
NE SW	28	28	4
NW SW	28	28	4
SW SE	28	28	4
NE SE	29	28	4
SE SE	29	28	4
SE SW	32	28	4
NE SE	32	28	4
NW SE	32	28	4
SW SE	32	28	4
SE SE	32	28	4
Lot 7	33	28	4
Lot 2	34	28	4
NE SE	34	28	4
SE SE	34	28	4
NW NW	35	28	4
NW SE	35	28	4
NE NE	35	28	4
Lot 1	1	29	4
Lot 3	1	29	4
SW NE	7	29	4
SW SW	8	29	4
NE NE	12	29	4
Lot 1	12	29	4
SW NE	12	29	4
SE NE	12	29	4
Lot 2	12	29	4
NE SW	12	29	4
Lot 4	12	29	4
NE SE	12	29	4
NW SE	12	29	4
Lot 5	12	29	4
Lot 1	13	29	4
Lot 2	13	29	4
NW SE	13	29	4
NE NE	14	29	4
SE NE	14	29	4
NE SE	14	29	4
NW SE	14	29	4
SW SE	14	29	4
SE SE	17	29	4
NW NW	22	29	4
NE SW	22	29	4
NW SW	22	29	4
SW SW	22	29	4
SE SW	22	29	4
NE SE	22	29	4
NW SE	22	29	4
SW SE	22	29	4
SW SW	24	29	4
SE SW	24	29	4
SW SE	24	29	4
SE SE	24	29	4
NE NW	25	29	4
SW NW	25	29	4
NW SW	25	29	4
SW SW	25	29	4
SE SW	25	29	4
SE SE	25	29	4
SW SW	25	29	4
SE SW	25	29	4
Und ½ SW SE	30	29	4
Und ½ NW NE	31	29	4
NW NE	32	29	4

Des.	S.	T.	R.
SW NE	22	29	4
NE SW	22	29	4
SW SW	22	29	4
SE SW	22	29	4
NE SE	22	29	4
NW SE	22	29	4
SE SE	22	29	4
NE NW	23	29	4
SW NW	23	29	4
SE NW	23	29	4
Und ½ NE NW	2	28	5
Lot 1	4	28	5
Lot 4	4	28	5
Und ½ NE NE	5	28	5
Und ½ NW NE	5	28	5
SW NE	5	28	5
SE NE	5	28	5
Und ½ NE NW	5	28	5
NW SE	6	28	5
SE SE	6	28	5
SW NE	7	28	5
Und ½ SW SE	7	28	5
SW NW	9	28	5
SE SW	12	28	5
SE SW	16	28	5
NE SE	15	28	5
NW SE	15	28	5
SW SE	16	28	5
NW SE	17	28	5
SW SE	18	28	5
NW SE	22	28	5
NE SW	25	28	5
SW NE	26	28	5
SE SW	30	28	5
NE NE	31	28	5
NW NE	31	28	5
SW NE	31	28	5
SE SW	31	28	5
NW SE	31	28	5
SW SE	31	28	5
NE NW	32	28	5
SW NW	32	28	5
SE NW	32	28	5
NE SW	32	28	5
SE SW	32	28	5
SW SW	35	28	5
SW SE	35	28	5
NW NE	36	28	5
SW NE	36	28	5
SE NE	36	28	5
NE NW	36	28	5
NW NW	36	28	5
SW NW	36	28	5
SE NW	36	28	5
NE SE	36	28	5
NW SE	36	28	5
SW SE	36	28	5
SE SE	36	28	5
SW NE	1	27	5
NE NW	1	27	5
SE NW	1	27	5
NE SE	1	27	5
SE SE	1	27	5
SE NW	2	27	5
SW SW	2	27	5
SE NW	2	27	5
Und ½ NW NE	4	27	5
SW NW	4	27	5
SE NW	4	27	5
NW SW	4	27	5
Lot 1	5	27	5
NW NE	6	27	5
Lot 1	6	27	5
SE SE	6	27	5
NW SW	7	27	5
SE SW	7	27	5
Lot 1	8	27	5
SW NW	8	27	5
Lot 3	8	27	5
Lot 2	8	27	5
SE SW	8	27	5
NE SE	8	27	5
SW SE	8	27	5
SE SE	8	27	5
Lot 1	9	27	5
NW NE	9	27	5
Lot 2	9	27	5
Lot 12	9	27	5
NE NW	9	27	5
Lot 6	9	27	5
Lot 3	9	27	5
Lot 8	9	27	5
Lot 7	9	27	5
Lot 9	9	27	5
Lot 12	9	27	5
Lot 4	9	27	5
Lot 11	9	27	5
Lot 6	10	27	5
Lot 1	10	27	5
Lot 2	10	27	5
Lot 11	10	27	5
NW SW	11	27	5
SE SE	11	27	5
NW NW	12	27	5
SE SW	12	27	5
SW SE	12	27	5
SE SE	12	27	5
NW NE	13	27	5
NW NW	13	27	5
SW NW	13	27	5
NW SE	13	27	5
Lot 10	14	27	5
SW NW	14	27	5
SE NE	15	27	5
NE SW	15	27	5
SW SE	15	27	5
NE NE	15	27	5
SE NW	15	27	5
SE SW	15	27	5
NW SE	16	27	5
SE SE	17	27	5
NE NE	18	27	5
NE SW	18	27	5
NW SE	18	27	5
NW NE	20	27	5
SW NE	20	27	5
SE NE	20	27	5
SE NW	20	27	5
NE NW	20	27	5
NE SE	20	27	5
SW SE	20	27	5
NW NE	21	27	5
SW NE	21	27	5
SE NE	21	27	5
NE NW	21	27	5
SW NW	21	27	5
SE NW	21	27	5
NE SW	21	27	5
NW SW	21	27	5
SW SW	21	27	5
SE SW	21	27	5
NE SE	21	27	5
NW SE	21	27	5
SE SE	21	27	5
SW NE	22	27	5
SE NE	22	27	5
SW NW	22	27	5
NW SW	22	27	5
SW SW	22	27	5
NE NW	23	27	5
SW NW	22	27	5
SE NW	22	27	5
NW NE	24	27	5
SW NE	24	27	5
NE NW	24	27	5
NW NW	24	27	5
SW NW	24	27	5
SE NW	24	27	5
NE SW	24	27	5
NW SE	24	27	5
NW NE	25	27	5
SE SE	25	27	5
Und ½ NW SW	27	27	5
Und ½ SW SW	27	27	5
Und ½ SE SE	27	27	5
SW NE	28	27	5
NE SW	28	27	5
NW SW	28	27	5
SW SW	28	27	5
SE SW	29	27	5
Und ½ NE SE	28	27	5
SW SE	28	27	5
SE SE	28	27	5
SE NE	29	27	5
SW NW	29	27	5
SE NW	29	27	5
NE SW	29	27	5
NE SE	29	27	5
NW SE	29	27	5
SW SE	30	27	5
NE NE	31	27	5
SW NE	31	27	5
SE NE	31	27	5
NW NW	31	27	5
SW NW	31	27	5
NW SW	31	27	5
SE SE	31	27	5

[illegible]

Des.	S.	T.	R.
SE SW	12	29	8
NW SE	12	29	8
SW SE	12	29	8
SE SE	12	29	8
NE NE	13	29	8
NW NE	13	29	8
SW NE	13	29	8
SE NE	13	29	8
NW NW	13	29	8
Lot 2	13	29	8
SW SE	14	29	8
SW SW	15	29	8
SE SW	16	29	8
Lot 1	17	29	8
SW SW	17	29	8
Lot 3	17	29	8
Lot 4	17	29	8
SW NE	19	29	8
SE NW	19	29	8
SW SW	19	29	8
NW SE	19	29	8
NE NE	20	29	8
Lot 8	20	29	8
Lot 1	20	29	8
Lot 4	20	29	8
Lot 5	20	29	8
NE SE	20	29	8
SW SE	20	29	8
SE SE	20	29	8
SE NE	21	29	8
Lot 2	21	29	8
Lot 3	21	29	8
NW NE	27	29	8
SE NW	28	29	8
NE NE	29	29	8
NW NE	29	29	8
Lot 13	30	29	8
Lot 2	30	29	8
NW NW	30	29	8
Lot 3	30	29	8
Lot 2	31	29	8
Lot 3	31	29	8
SW NW	31	29	8
Lot 4	31	29	8
SW SE	31	29	8
SE SE	31	29	8
NW NW	33	29	8
NE SW	33	29	8
Lot 2	33	29	8
SW NE	34	29	8
NE NW	34	29	8
SE NW	34	29	8
NE NW	1	25	9
NW NW	1	25	9
SW NW	1	25	9
SW SW	1	25	9
SE SW	1	25	9
NW NW	2	25	9
SW NW	2	25	9
SW SW	2	25	9
SE SW	2	25	9
NE SE	2	25	9
NW SE	2	25	9
SW SE	2	25	9
SE NE	3	25	9
SW NW	3	25	9
NE SE	3	25	9
SE SE	3	25	9
SW SE	4	25	9
SE SE	4	25	9
NE SW	5	25	9
NW SW	5	25	9
SW SW	5	25	9
SE SE	5	25	9
SE NE	6	25	9
NW SE	6	25	9
NW NW	7	25	9
SW NW	7	25	9
NE SE	7	25	9
SW NE	8	25	9
SE NE	8	25	9
NW NW	8	25	9
SE SW	8	25	9
NE SE	8	25	9
SW SE	8	25	9
SE SE	8	25	9
NE NE	9	25	9
NW NE	9	25	9
SW NE	9	25	9
SE NE	9	25	9
NW NW	9	25	9
NE NE	10	25	9
SE NE	10	25	9
NE NW	10	25	9
SW NW	10	25	9
NE SE	10	25	9
SW SE	10	25	9
SW NE	11	25	9
NE NW	11	25	9
SW NW	11	25	9
SE NW	11	25	9
NE SW	11	25	9
NW SW	11	25	9
NE NE	11	25	9
NE SE	11	25	9
SE SW	11	25	9
SW SE	11	25	9
SE SE	11	25	9
NW SW	15	25	9
SE SW	15	25	9
NW NE	15	25	9
SW NE	15	25	9
NE NW	15	25	9
SE NW	15	25	9
NE SW	15	25	9
NW SW	15	25	9
SW SW	16	25	9
SE SE	16	25	9
SE NE	17	25	9
SE SW	17	25	9
SE SE	17	25	9
NW NW	18	25	9
SW NW	18	25	9
NW SW	18	25	9
SE SW	18	25	9
NW SE	19	25	9
NE NE	21	25	9
NE SE	21	25	9
NW NW	21	25	9
NW SW	21	25	9
NW NE	23	25	9
SW NE	22	25	9
NE NW	23	25	9
SW NE	24	25	9
SW NW	24	25	9
SE NW	24	25	9
Und ½ SW NE	25	25	9
NE SE	26	25	9
SW NE	27	25	9
SW NE	28	25	9
SW SW	29	25	9
NE NE	31	25	9
NW NE	31	25	9
SW NE	31	25	9
NE NW	31	25	9
NW NW	31	25	9
Lot 1	31	25	9
NE SW	31	25	9
Lot 2	31	25	9
SW SW	31	25	9
SE SW	31	25	9
NE NE	32	25	9
NE NW	32	25	9
NW NW	32	25	9
SE SE	33	25	9
SW SE	34	25	9
NE NE	35	25	9
SE NE	35	25	9
NE SE	35	25	9
SE SE	35	25	9
NW NE	35	25	9
SW NE	35	25	9
SE NE	35	25	9
NE NW	35	25	9
NW NW	35	25	9
SW NW	35	25	9
SE NW	35	25	9
SW SW	35	25	9
SE SW	35	25	9
SW SE	35	25	9
NE NW	1	26	9
Lot 1	1	26	9
SE SE	1	26	9
NW NW	2	26	9
NW NW	2	26	9
SW NE	3	26	9
Lot 3	3	26	9
NE SE	4	26	9
NE NE	4	26	9
NW NW	4	26	9
NE NE	5	26	9
NW NE	5	26	9
SW NE	5	26	9
NW SE	5	26	9
Lot 5	7	26	9
SW NW	7	26	9
SE NW	7	26	9
Lot 7	7	26	9
Lot 8	7	26	9
SE SW	8	26	9

Des.	S.	T.	R.
Lot 4	11	26	9
NE SE	11	26	9
Und ½ Lot 5	11	26	9
Und ½ SE SE	11	26	9
NW NW	12	26	9
SW NW	12	26	9
NW SW	12	26	9
SW SW	12	26	9
NW SE	12	26	9
SW SE	12	26	9
SE SE	12	26	9
NE NE	13	26	9
SW NE	13	26	9
SE NE	13	26	9
NE NW	13	26	9
NW NW	13	26	9
SE NW	13	26	9
NE SW	13	26	9
SE SW	13	26	9
NW SE	13	26	9
NE NW	15	26	9
Lot 1	15	26	9
Lot 2	15	26	9
Lot 3	15	26	9
Lot 2	16	26	9
NW SE	16	26	9
SW SE	16	26	9
Lot 1	16	26	9
N ½ NW SW	17	26	9
Lot 1	17	26	9
SE SW	17	26	9
SW SE	17	26	9
NW NW	20	26	9
SW NW	20	26	9
Lot 3	21	26	9
NW NW	23	26	9
NE SW	23	26	9
SE SW	23	26	9
NW SE	24	26	9
NW SE	25	26	9
Lot 7	26	26	9
Lot 1	25	26	9
Lot 6	26	26	9
SE NE	28	26	9
Lot 2	28	26	9
NE SE	26	26	9
SW SE	28	26	9
NE NE	29	26	9
except about 9 acres NW NE	29	26	9
SW NE	29	26	9
SE NE	29	26	9
NW SW	29	26	9
SW SW	29	26	9
SE SW	29	26	9
NE NE	31	26	9
SE NW	31	26	9
SE SW	31	26	9
NW NE	32	26	9
NE NW	32	26	9
NW NW	32	26	9
NE NE	33	26	9
NW NE	33	26	9
SE NE	33	26	9
NW NE	33	26	9
NW NW	34	26	9
Lot 1	4	27	9
NE NE	7	27	9
NW NE	7	27	9
SW NE	7	27	9
SE NE	7	27	9
NE NW	7	27	9
NW NW	7	27	9
SE NW	7	27	9
SW SW	9	27	9
SE SW	9	27	9
SW SE	9	27	9
SW SW	11	27	9
SE SW	11	27	9
SE SE	12	27	9
SE SE	15	27	9
NE NW	16	27	9
NW NW	16	27	9
SW SW	17	27	9
SE SW	17	27	9
SE NE	18	27	9
NE NW	18	27	9
SW NW	18	27	9
SE NW	18	27	9
Lot 2	18	27	9
Lot 1	19	27	9
Lot 1	19	27	9
Lot 2	19	27	9
NE NE	20	27	9
N ½ SE NE	20	27	9
NE NW	20	27	9
Lot 1	20	27	9
Lot 2	20	27	9
NE SW	20	27	9
NW SW	20	27	9
NE NE	21	27	9
NW NW	21	27	9
SW SW	21	27	9
NW SE	21	27	9
SE SE	21	27	9
NE NE	22	27	9
NE NE	23	27	9
NW NE	23	27	9
SW NE	23	27	9
SE NE	23	27	9
NW NW	25	27	9
Lot 2	27	27	9
SW SW	27	27	9
SE SW	27	27	9
Lot 1	28	27	9
NW NW	28	27	9
Und ½ Lot 4	28	27	9
Und ½ SE NW	28	27	9
Und ½ NE SW	28	27	9
Lot 3	28	27	9
Lot 6	28	27	9
Und ½ SE SW	28	27	9
Lot 3	29	27	9
Lot 4	29	27	9
Lot 5	29	27	9
Lot 6	29	27	9
Lot 11	29	27	9
Lot 9	29	27	9
Lot 10	29	27	9
NE NW	30	27	9
NW NW	30	27	9
Lot 1	30	27	9
SE NW	30	27	9
Lot 2	30	27	9
Lot 3	30	27	9
NE NE	32	27	9
SW SE	32	27	9
SE SE	32	27	9
SW NE	33	27	9
SE NE	33	27	9
SE NW	33	27	9
NW SE	33	27	9
SE SE	34	27	9
SE SW	35	27	9
W frl ½ NW	3	28	9
E frl ½ NE	4	28	9
W frl ½ NE	4	28	9
SE SE	4	28	9
SW NE	6	28	9
SW SW	7	28	9
NE SE	7	28	9
NE NE	8	28	9
NE SW	8	28	9
NW SW	8	28	9
SE SW	8	28	9
SW SE	8	28	9
NE NE	9	28	9
NW NE	9	28	9
SW NW	9	28	9
SW NE	12	28	9
Und ¾ NE NW	12	28	9
Und ¾ SW NW	12	28	9
Und ¾ SE NW	12	28	9
Und ¾ NE SW	12	28	9
Und ¾ NW SW	12	28	9
Und ¾ SW SW	12	28	9
Lot 1	13	28	9
NE NW	13	28	9
NW NW	13	28	9
Lot 2	13	28	9
SE SE	13	28	9
NW NW	14	28	9
SW NW	17	28	9
SW NE	17	28	9
SW NW	17	28	9
SE NW	17	28	9

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NW SW	17	28	9
SW SW	17	28	9
NE SE	17	28	9
SW SE	17	28	9
NW SE	17	28	9
Lot 3	19	28	9
SE SE	19	28	9
NW NE	20	28	9
Lot 1	22	28	9
Lot 2	22	28	9
SE NE	23	28	9
Und ¼ NW NW	24	28	9
NW SE	24	28	9
SE SE	24	28	9
NE NE	25	28	9
NE NE	30	28	9
NW SW	30	28	9
SW NE	31	28	9
SW SW	31	28	9
Lot 2	31	28	9
SE NW	34	28	9
SW SW	34	28	9
SW NE	36	28	9
NE SE	36	28	9
NW SE	36	28	9
SE SE	36	28	9
SE NE	1	29	9
SW SE	1	29	9
SW NE	2	29	9
SE NE	2	29	9
NE SE	2	29	9
NW SE	2	29	9
SE SE	2	29	9
NE SW	2	29	9
NW SW	2	29	9
SW SW	2	29	9
SE SW	2	29	9
E frl ½ NE	4	29	9
W frl ½ NE	4	29	9
NE SE	4	29	9
E frl ½ NE	5	29	9
W frl ½ NE	5	29	9
Lot 3	5	29	9
Lot 2	5	29	9
SW SW	5	29	9
SE SW	5	29	9
NE SE	5	29	9
SW SE	5	29	9
SE SE	5	29	9
Lot 1	6	29	9
NW fract ½	6	29	9
NE SW	6	29	9
NW SW	6	29	9
SW SW	6	29	9
Lot 3	6	29	9
Lot 6	6	29	9
Lot 4	6	29	9
SE SE	6	29	9
NE NE	7	29	9
NW NE	7	29	9
SW NE	7	29	9
Lot 2	7	29	9
SW NW	7	29	9
SE NW	7	29	9
NE SW	7	29	9
NW SW	7	29	9
NE NE	8	29	9
NW NE	8	29	9
SW NE	8	29	9
SE NE	8	29	9
NE NW	8	29	9
NW NW	8	29	9
SE NW	8	29	9
SW SE	8	29	9
SE SE	8	29	9
SW NW	9	29	9
SE NW	9	29	9
NE SW	9	29	9
SW SW	9	29	9
SE SW	9	29	9
NW SE	9	29	9
SE SE	9	29	9
Lot 1	10	29	9
Lot 1	12	29	9
NE NE	15	29	9
NW NE	16	29	9
SW NE	16	29	9
SE NE	16	29	9
NE NW	16	29	9
NW NW	16	29	9
SE SW	16	29	9
NW SE	16	29	9
SW SE	16	29	9
SE SE	16	29	9
Lot 1	17	29	9
Lot 2	17	29	9
Lot 6	17	29	9
Lot 7	17	29	9
SW NW	18	29	9
Lot 2	20	29	9
Lot 3	20	29	9
Lot 7	20	29	9
Lot 8	20	29	9
Lot 4	20	29	9
SE SW	21	29	9
Lot 6	21	29	9
Lot 5	21	29	9
NE SE	22	29	9
SW SE	22	29	9
SE SE	22	29	9
SW SW	23	29	9
Lot 1	24	29	9
NW SW	25	29	9
SW SW	25	29	9
NE NE	27	29	9
NW NE	27	29	9
NE NW	27	29	9
Lot 2	27	29	9
SE NW	27	29	9
NE SW	27	29	9
NE NE	30	29	9
NE SE	30	29	9
NW SE	30	29	9
NE SE	33	29	9
NE SW	35	29	9
NW SW	35	29	9
SE SW	35	29	9
NW SE	35	29	9
NE NE	36	29	9
SW SW	36	29	9
SW SW	1	25	10
SE NW	2	25	10
NE SW	2	25	10
NW SW	2	25	10
SW SW	2	25	10
SE SW	2	25	10
SW SE	2	25	10
SE SE	2	25	10
SE SE	3	25	10
SW NE	4	25	10
SE NE	4	25	10
SW NW	4	25	10
SE NW	4	25	10
NE SW	4	25	10
NW SW	4	25	10
SW SW	4	25	10
NE SE	5	25	10
NE NE	6	25	10
NE NW	6	25	10
NW NW	6	25	10
SW NW	6	25	10
SE NW	6	25	10
SW SW	6	25	10
SE SW	6	25	10
SE NW	9	25	10
NE SE	9	25	10
NW SE	9	25	10
SW SE	9	25	10
SE SE	9	25	10
NE NE	10	25	10
SW NE	10	25	10
NE SW	10	25	10
NW NE	11	25	10
SW NE	11	25	10
NE NW	11	25	10
NW NW	11	25	10
SW SW	11	25	10
NE SE	11	25	10
Lot 2	11	25	10
NE NW	12	25	10
SE NW	12	25	10
NE SW	12	25	10
SW SW	12	25	10
SE SW	12	25	10
SE SE	12	25	10
NE NE	12	25	10
SE NE	12	25	10
Lot 2	12	25	10
Lot 1	13	25	10
Lot 3	13	25	10
Lot 1	14	25	10
NW NE	15	25	10
NE NW	15	25	10
Lot 3	15	25	10
NE NE	17	25	10
NW NE	17	25	10
NW NE	20	25	10
SW NE	20	25	10
SE NE	20	25	10

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NE SE	29	25	10
NW SE	29	25	10
SW SE	29	25	10
SE SE	29	25	10
NW NE	21	25	10
SW NE	21	25	10
NE NW	21	25	10
NW NW	21	25	10
SE NW	21	25	10
NW SE	21	25	10
SW SE	21	25	10
E part Lot 1	23	25	10
W part Lot 1	23	25	10
Lot 4	25	25	10
Lot 3	25	25	10
Lot 5	25	25	10
Lot 2	25	25	10
Lot 1	25	25	10
NE SE	25	25	10
SW SE	25	25	10
SE SE	25	25	10
Lot 6	26	25	10
Lot 5	26	25	10
SE NW	28	25	10
NE SE	28	25	10
NW SW	31	25	10
SW SW	31	25	10
SW SE	34	25	10
NE NW	1	26	10
SE SW	1	26	10
NW SE	1	26	10
SW SE	1	26	10
NW NE	2	26	10
NW NW	2	26	10
SW NW	2	26	10
NE NE	3	26	10
NW NE	3	26	10
NW NW	3	26	10
SW NW	3	26	10
SE NW	3	26	10
NE SW	3	26	10
NW SW	3	26	10
SW SW	3	26	10
Lot 5	4	26	10
Lot 4	4	26	10
Lot 6	4	26	10
NW NE	6	26	10
SW NE	6	26	10
SE NE	6	26	10
NE NW	6	26	10
NW NW	6	26	10
SW SW	6	26	10
SE SW	6	26	10
NW SE	6	26	10
SW SE	6	26	10
SE SE	6	26	10
NE NE	7	26	10
NW NE	7	26	10
SW NE	7	26	10
SE NW	7	26	10
NE NW	7	26	10
NW NW	7	26	10
SW NW	7	26	10
SE NW	7	26	10
Lot 1	8	26	10
NE SW	8	26	10
Lot 2	8	26	10
Lot 3	8	26	10
Lot 4	8	26	10
Lot 1	9	26	10
SW NE	9	26	10
SE NW	9	26	10
Lot 6	9	26	10
NW NW	9	26	10
Lot 5	9	26	10
Lot 2	9	26	10
SW SE	9	26	10
SE SE	9	26	10
NE NE	10	26	10
SE NE	10	26	10
NW NW	10	26	10
SW NW	10	26	10
NE SW	10	26	10
NW SW	10	26	10
NE SE	10	26	10
NW SE	10	26	10
SW SW	11	26	10
SW SE	11	26	10
SE SE	11	26	10
SW NE	12	26	10
SE NE	12	26	10
SW NW	12	26	10
NW SW	12	26	10
SW SW	12	26	10
NE SE	12	26	10
NW NW	12	26	10
NE NE	14	26	10
NW NE	14	26	10
NE NW	14	26	10
SE NW	14	26	10
NE SW	14	26	10
SW NE	15	26	10
NE SW	15	26	10
NW SW	15	26	10
SW SW	15	26	10
SE SW	15	26	10
NE NW	16	26	10
NW NW	16	26	10
SE NW	16	26	10
NW SW	16	26	10
SW SW	16	26	10
SE SW	16	26	10
Lot 1	17	26	10
Lot 2	17	26	10
NW NW	17	26	10
NE NE	18	26	10
NE SW	18	26	10
Lot 2	19	26	10
SE SW	19	26	10
SE SW	20	26	10
SW SE	20	26	10
NE NE	21	26	10
SE NE	21	26	10
NW SW	21	26	10
SW SW	21	26	10
NW NE	22	26	10
SW NE	22	26	10
SE NE	22	26	10
NW NW	22	26	10
SW SW	22	26	10
NE SE	22	26	10
NW SE	22	26	10
NW SW	22	26	10
NE SE	23	26	10
SE SE	23	26	10
NW SW	24	26	10
SW SW	24	26	10
NE NE	25	26	10
NW NE	25	26	10
NE NW	25	26	10
SW SW	26	26	10
SE SW	26	26	10
NW NW	27	26	10
SW SW	28	26	10
SE NW	29	26	10
NE SW	29	26	10
SE SE	30	26	10
NE NE	31	26	10
SE NE	31	26	10
NE NW	31	26	10
SW SE	31	26	10
SW NE	32	26	10
SE NE	32	26	10
SE NW	32	26	10
NW SW	32	26	10
SW SW	32	26	10
NE SE	32	26	10
NW SE	32	26	10
SW SE	32	26	10
NE NE	33	26	10
SW NW	33	26	10
SE NW	33	26	10
NW SW	33	26	10
SE SW	33	26	10
SW SE	33	26	10
SE NE	34	26	10
SW NW	34	26	10
NW NW	35	26	10
NE NE	36	26	10
NW NE	36	26	10
SW NE	36	26	10
NE SE	36	26	10
NW SE	36	26	10
SW SE	36	26	10
SE SE	36	26	10
SW NE	1	27	10
NE NW	1	27	10
NW NW	1	27	10
Lot 1	1	27	10
Lot 2	1	27	10
NE SE	2	27	10
SW SE	2	27	10
SW NE	3	27	10
NE SW	3	27	10
NW SE	3	27	10
SW SE	3	27	10
SE NE	6	27	10
NW NE	7	27	10
NW NW	11	27	10
NE SE	12	27	10
NW SW	14	27	10
SW NE	15	27	10

In order to keep posted during the approaching campaign, Subscribe for The New North. Newsy, Spicy and strictly up-to-date. A decidedly Twentieth Century Weekly. $1.50 per year in Advance.

Des.	S.	T.	R.
SE SW..15	37	10	
NE SE..15	37	10	
SW SE..15	37	10	
SE SW..22	37	10	
NW SE..22	37	10	
SE NW..27	37	10	
Lot 1....29	37	10	
SW NE..29	37	10	
Lot 2....29	37	10	
Lot 2....31	37	10	
Lot 2....32	37	10	
NW SW..32	37	10	
NE NE..36	37	10	
NW NE..36	37	10	
SW NE..36	37	10	
NE SW..36	37	10	
SE SW..36	37	10	
NW SE..36	37	10	
SW SE..36	37	10	
SE SE..36	37	10	
Lot 3..... 3	38	10	
E frl ½ NW	5	38	10
E frl ½ NW	5	38	10
NE SW.. 5	38	10	
SE SW.. 5	38	10	
Und ½ NE NE	9	38	10
Und ½ NW NE	9	38	10
Und ½ SW NE	9	38	10
Und ½ SE NE	9	38	10
SW NW.. 9	38	10	
Und ½ NE SE	9	38	10
Und ½ SW SE	9	38	10
Und ½ Lot 1	9	38	10
NW SW.13	38	10	
SW SW.13	38	10	
Lot 3....14	38	10	
SE SE...14	38	10	
Lot 4....14	38	10	
Lot 4....15	38	10	
NW NE..16	38	10	
Lot 2....16	38	10	
NW SE..16	38	10	
SW SE..16	38	10	
SW SE...17	38	10	
SE SE...18	38	10	
NW NE..19	38	10	
NE NE..21	38	10	
NW NE.21	38	10	
NE NE..22	38	10	
Lot 1....22	38	10	
Lot 2....22	38	10	
NW NW.22	38	10	
SW SE..22	38	10	
E ½ NW SW	22	38	10
SE SW..22	38	10	
SW SW..23	38	10	
SW SE..24	38	10	
NW SE..26	38	10	
NE NW..27	38	10	
NE NW..28	38	10	
NE SE..28	38	10	
NE SE..29	38	10	
SE SE..29	38	10	
SW NE..30	38	10	
SW NW..30	38	10	
NE SE..31	38	10	
NW SE..31	38	10	
SW NE..32	38	10	
NW SE..34	38	10	
SE NW..35	38	10	
SW NW..35	38	10	
SE SW..35	38	10	
SW SE..35	38	10	
SE SE..35	38	10	
SW NE..19	39	10	
NW SE..19	39	10	
SW SE..19	39	10	
SE SE..19	39	10	
NW SW.20	39	10	
NE SE..20	39	10	
NW SW.21	39	10	
NE SE..21	39	10	
SW SE..21	39	10	
NE NE..22	39	10	
SW NW..22	39	10	
SW SE..22	39	10	
SE SE..22	39	10	
NW NW.24	39	10	
SW NW..24	39	10	
NW SW..24	39	10	
SW SW..24	39	10	
NE SE..25	39	10	
NW SE..25	39	10	
SW SE..25	39	10	
SE SE..25	39	10	
NE SW..26	39	10	
SE SW..26	39	10	
Lot 2....27	39	10	
Lot 1....28	39	10	
Lot 2....28	39	10	
SW NE..29	39	10	
Lot 1....29	39	10	
NE SW..29	39	10	
Lot 2....29	39	10	
Lot 2....29	39	10	
NE NW..30	39	10	
NW NW.30	39	10	
SE NW..30	39	10	
SW NW..31	39	10	
NW NW.32	39	10	
SE SE..32	39	10	
NE NE..35	39	10	
NW NE..35	39	10	
NE SW.. 1	35	11	
NW SE.. 1	35	11	
NW SW.. 2	35	11	
SW SW.. 2	35	11	
NE SE.. 2	35	11	
SE SE.. 2	35	11	
N frl ½ NE....	5	35	11
SW NE.. 5	35	11	
SE NE.. 5	35	11	
NE SE.. 5	35	11	
NW SE.. 5	35	11	
SW SE.. 5	35	11	
SE SE.. 5	35	11	
N frl ½ NE....	6	35	11
SW NE.. 6	35	11	
NE NW.. 6	35	11	
NW NW. 6	35	11	
NW SE.. 6	35	11	
SW SE.. 6	35	11	
NW NE.. 7	35	11	
SW NE.. 7	35	11	
NW SW. 7	35	11	
NE NE.. 8	35	11	
NW NE.. 8	35	11	
NE NW.. 8	35	11	
SW SE..10	35	11	
SE SE..10	35	11	
NE SW..12	35	11	
NW SW.12	35	11	
SW SW..12	35	11	
SE SW..12	35	11	
SW NW..13	35	11	
NW SW..13	35	11	
Lot 4....14	35	11	
SE NW..14	35	11	
NE SE..14	35	11	
NE NE..15	35	11	
NW NE..15	35	11	
Lot 1....15	35	11	
SE NW..15	35	11	
NE SW..15	35	11	
SW SW..15	35	11	
SE SW..15	35	11	
NW SE..15	35	11	
NE SE..16	35	11	
NW SE..16	35	11	
SW SE..16	35	11	
SE SE..16	35	11	
NW NE..17	35	11	
NE NW..18	35	11	
NW NW.18	35	11	
part of E part Lot 1..	18	35	11
N ½ Lot 1..	19	35	11
SW NW..21	35	11	
SE SE..21	35	11	
SE NE..22	35	11	
NW NW.22	35	11	
S ½ SW NE	23	35	11
NW SW..23	35	11	
NE NW..24	35	11	
SE NW..24	35	11	
NE SW..24	35	11	
SE SE..25	35	11	
SE NE..27	35	11	
NW NW.27	35	11	
SW NW.27	35	11	
SW SW..29	35	11	
SW NW..30	35	11	
NW SW..30	35	11	

Des.	S.	T.	R.
SW SW..30	35	11	
SE NE..31	35	11	
NW NW.32	35	11	
SW NW..32	35	11	
SW NE..33	35	11	
NE NW..33	35	11	
SE NW..33	35	11	
NW NE..34	35	11	
SW NE..34	35	11	
SE NW..34	35	11	
Lot 3....34	35	11	
Lot 2....34	35	11	
NE NE..35	35	11	
SW NE..35	35	11	
SE NE..35	35	11	
Lot 1....35	35	11	
NE SE..35	35	11	
SE SE..35	35	11	
NE NE..36	35	11	
NW NE..36	35	11	
SW NE..36	35	11	
SE NE..36	35	11	
NE NW..36	35	11	
NE SW..36	35	11	
SE SW..36	35	11	
SW NE.. 2	36	11	
SE NE.. 2	36	11	
NE SE.. 2	36	11	
SE SE.. 2	36	11	
NE NW.. 2	36	11	
NW NW. 2	36	11	
SW NW.. 2	36	11	
NW SW.. 4	36	11	
NW SW.. 6	36	11	
NE NE.. 7	36	11	
SW NW.. 7	36	11	
NE SW.. 7	36	11	
NW SW.. 7	36	11	
SW SW.. 7	36	11	
SE SW.. 7	36	11	
NE SE... 7	36	11	
SE SE... 7	36	11	
NW NE.. 8	36	11	
SW NW.. 8	36	11	
SE NE... 9	36	11	
NE NW.. 9	36	11	
SE NW.. 9	36	11	
NW NE..12	36	11	
SW NE..12	36	11	
NW SW..12	36	11	
SW SE..12	36	11	
SE SE..12	36	11	
NW NW.12	36	11	
SW NW..12	36	11	
NW SW.12	36	11	
NE NE..14	36	11	
NW NE..14	36	11	
NE SE..14	36	11	
SE SE..14	36	11	
SE NE..15	36	11	
NW NW.15	36	11	
SW NW.15	36	11	
NW NE..16	36	11	
SW NE..16	36	11	
SW SE..16	36	11	
SE SW..17	36	11	
NW SE..17	36	11	
NE NW..18	36	11	
NE NW..20	36	11	
SW NW..20	36	11	
SE NW..20	36	11	
SE SW..22	36	11	
NE NE..23	36	11	
SW NE..23	36	11	
SE NE..23	36	11	
NE NE..24	36	11	
NW NE..24	36	11	
NW NW.24	36	11	
SW NW.24	36	11	
SE NW..24	36	11	
SW SW..24	36	11	
NE NE..25	36	11	
NW NE..25	36	11	
SW NE..25	36	11	
NE NW..25	36	11	
SW NW..25	36	11	
SE NW..25	36	11	
Lot 1....27	36	11	
NE NE..28	36	11	
SW SW..28	36	11	
NW SW.29	36	11	
SW SW..29	36	11	
NE SW..30	36	11	
NW SW.30	36	11	
5-6 Interest SE SW.	30	36	11
SW SE..30	36	11	
NW NE..31	36	11	
SW NE..31	36	11	
NW NW.32	36	11	
NE NW..32	36	11	
SW NE..32	36	11	
SE NW..32	36	11	
SE NE..34	36	11	
SE SW..35	36	11	
NE SE..35	36	11	
NW SE..35	36	11	
SW SE..35	36	11	
NE SW..36	36	11	
NW SW..36	36	11	
SW SW..36	36	11	
SE SW..36	36	11	
NE SE..36	36	11	
NW SE..36	36	11	
SW SW.. 1	37	11	
SE SW.. 1	37	11	
NE NE.. 2	37	11	
NW NE.. 2	37	11	
SW NW.. 2	37	11	
NE SW.. 2	37	11	
SE SE.. 2	37	11	
NE NE.. 3	37	11	
NW NE.. 3	37	11	
SW NE.. 3	37	11	
SE NE.. 3	37	11	
SW SW.. 4	37	11	
SE SW.. 4	37	11	
NW NW.. 5	37	11	
SW NW.. 5	37	11	
NW SW.. 5	37	11	
SW SW.. 5	37	11	
SE SW.. 5	37	11	
NE SE.. 6	37	11	
NW SE.. 6	37	11	
SW NE.. 7	37	11	
SE NE.. 7	37	11	
NE SW.. 7	37	11	
SE SW.. 7	37	11	
NW NW. 8	37	11	
SW SW.. 8	37	11	
SE SW... 8	37	11	
SW SE.. 8	37	11	
SE SE... 8	37	11	
SW NW.11	37	11	
SE SW..11	37	11	
NE NE..12	37	11	
NW NE..12	37	11	
SW NE..12	37	11	
NE NW..12	37	11	
NW NW.12	37	11	
SE NW..12	37	11	
NW NW.13	37	11	
SE NW..13	37	11	
NW SW..13	37	11	
SW NW.11	37	11	
NW SW..11	37	11	
NE NW..17	37	11	
NW NW.17	37	11	
SE NW..17	37	11	
NE SE..17	37	11	
NW SE..17	37	11	
SW SE..17	37	11	
NE SW..18	37	11	
Lot 1....19	37	11	
Lot 2....19	37	11	
Lot 2....18	37	11	
NE SE..19	37	11	
NW SE..19	37	11	
SW SE..19	37	11	
NE NE..20	37	11	
NE SE..20	37	11	
NW SE..20	37	11	
NW NW.21	37	11	
SW SW..21	37	11	
NE NE..22	37	11	
SW NE..22	37	11	
SE NE..22	37	11	
NE SE..22	37	11	
NW SW..23	37	11	
NW NE..24	37	11	
NW SW..24	37	11	
NE SE..24	37	11	
SE SE..24	37	11	
NW NW.25	37	11	
SW NW..25	37	11	
NE SW..27	37	11	
SW SW..27	37	11	
SE SW..27	37	11	
SW SE..27	37	11	
SW SW..28	37	11	
NE SE..29	37	11	
SW NE..29	37	11	
NW SW..29	37	11	
SW SW..31	37	11	
SE SE..31	37	11	

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NE SE..22	37	11	
SW SE..22	37	11	
SE SE..22	37	11	
NE NE..23	37	11	
NE NW..23	37	11	
NW NW.23	37	11	
SW NW..23	37	11	
SE NW..23	37	11	
SW SW..22	37	11	
NW SE..22	37	11	
SW SE..22	37	11	
SE SE..22	37	11	
NE NE..24	37	11	
NW NE..24	37	11	
NE NW.24	37	11	
NW NW.24	37	11	
SW NW..24	37	11	
SW SW..24	37	11	
SE SW..24	37	11	
SE SW..25	37	11	
SE SE..25	37	11	
NW NE.. 1	38	11	
NW NW. 1	38	11	
SW NW.. 1	38	11	
NW SW.. 1	38	11	
SW SW.. 1	38	11	
SW SE.. 1	38	11	
Lot 1.... 1	38	11	
NE NW.. 2	38	11	
Lot 1.... 2	38	11	
Lot 2.... 2	38	11	
Lot 3.... 2	38	11	
Lot 4.... 2	38	11	
SE SW.. 2	38	11	
NE SE.. 2	38	11	
NW SE.. 2	38	11	
SW SE.. 2	38	11	
SE SE.. 2	38	11	
Lot 9.... 2	38	11	
NE SW.. 3	38	11	
NW SW.. 3	38	11	
Lot 2.... 3	38	11	
Lot 3.... 8	38	11	
NW SW. 8	38	11	
Lot 1.... 9	38	11	
SE SW... 9	38	11	
NE NW..12	38	11	
Lot 4....12	38	11	
Lot 6....13	38	11	
Lot 7....13	38	11	
NE NE..14	38	11	
NW NE..14	38	11	
SW NE..14	38	11	
SE NE..14	38	11	
SE NW..14	38	11	
NE SE..14	38	11	
NE SE..14	38	11	
NW SE..14	38	11	
SW SE..14	38	11	
SE SE..14	38	11	
NW SE..15	38	11	
Lot 7....16	38	11	
Lot 2....17	38	11	
NW SE..18	38	11	
SW SE..18	38	11	
NW SE..19	38	11	
SE NE..20	38	11	
Lot 4....21	38	11	
Lot 6....21	38	11	
Lot 2....21	38	11	
SE NE..22	38	11	
NE NE..24	38	11	
SW NE..24	38	11	
NW NE..25	38	11	
SW NE..25	38	11	
SE NE..25	38	11	
NE NW..25	38	11	
NW NW..25	38	11	
SW NW..25	38	11	
SE NW..25	38	11	
NE SW..25	38	11	
NW SW..25	38	11	
SW SW..25	38	11	
SE SW..25	38	11	
NE SE..25	38	11	
NW SE..25	38	11	
SW SE..25	38	11	
SE SE..25	38	11	
SE SE..23	38	11	
NE NW..28	38	11	
Lot 4....28	38	11	
NW SE..28	38	11	
SE SW..29	38	11	
SW SE..20	38	11	
NW NE.21	38	11	
NE SE..31	38	11	
SE SE..31	38	11	
NW NE..32	38	11	
NE NW..32	38	11	
SW NW..32	38	11	
NE SW..32	38	11	
SW SW..32	38	11	
NW SE..32	38	11	
SW SE..32	38	11	
SW NE..32	38	11	
Lot 2....33	38	11	
Lot 2....34	38	11	
SE SW..35	38	11	
SE SE..35	38	11	
NE SW..36	38	11	
NW SW..36	38	11	
NE SE..36	38	11	
SW SE..36	38	11	
SE SE..36	38	11	
Lot 2.... 1	39	11	
Lot 1.... 1	39	11	
Lot 3.... 1	39	11	
Lot 4.... 1	39	11	
NE NE.. 2	39	11	
NW NE.. 2	39	11	
SW NE.. 2	39	11	
SE NE.. 2	39	11	
SE NW.. 2	39	11	
NE SW.. 2	39	11	
NW SW.. 2	39	11	
SW SW.. 2	39	11	
SE SW.. 2	39	11	
NE SW.. 2	39	11	
NW SE.. 2	39	11	
SW SE.. 2	39	11	
SE SE.. 2	39	11	
SE NE... 3	39	11	
SE SW... 3	39	11	
NE NE.. 4	39	11	
NW NE.. 4	39	11	
SW NE.. 4	39	11	
SE NE.. 4	39	11	
NW NW. 4	39	11	
SW NW.. 4	39	11	
SE NW.. 4	39	11	
NE SW.. 4	39	11	
NW SW.. 4	39	11	
SW SW.. 4	39	11	
SE SW.. 4	39	11	
NE SE.. 4	39	11	
NW SE.. 4	39	11	
SW SE.. 4	39	11	
SE SE.. 4	39	11	
NW NE.. 5	39	11	
SW NE.. 5	39	11	
NW NW.. 5	39	11	
SE NW.. 5	39	11	
NE NW.. 5	39	11	
NE SW.. 5	39	11	
NW SW.. 5	39	11	
SW SW.. 5	39	11	
SE SW.. 5	39	11	
NE SE.. 5	39	11	
NW SE.. 5	39	11	
SW SE.. 5	39	11	
SE SE.. 5	39	11	
Lot 8.... 6	39	11	
Lot 7.... 6	39	11	
Lot 2.... 6	39	11	
Lot 3.... 7	39	11	
Lot 4.... 7	39	11	
NE NW.. 7	39	11	
Lot 1.... 7	39	11	
SW SE.. 7	39	11	
SE SE... 7	39	11	
NE NE.. 8	39	11	
Lot 3.... 8	39	11	
Lot 4.... 8	39	11	
SE NE.. 8	39	11	
Lot 2.... 8	39	11	
NE SE.. 8	39	11	
SW NW.. 9	39	11	
SW SW.. 9	39	11	
SE SW.. 9	39	11	
NE NW..11	39	11	
NW NW.11	39	11	
Lot 2....11	39	11	
Lot 1....11	39	11	
SW SW..15	39	11	
NW NE..16	39	11	
SW NE..16	39	11	
SE NE...16	39	11	
SE NW..16	39	11	
NE SW..16	39	11	
SE SW..16	39	11	
NE SE..16	39	11	
SW SE..16	39	11	
Lot 2....17	39	11	
Lot 7....17	39	11	
Lot 6....17	39	11	

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NW NE..19	39	11	
Lot 2....19	39	11	
SW NW..19	39	11	
Lot 3....19	39	11	
Lot 2....20	39	11	
Lot 2....20	39	11	
SE SE..21	39	11	
NE NE..22	39	11	
Lot 4....22	39	11	
Lot 5....22	39	11	
Lot 3....23	39	11	
Lot 9....23	39	11	
Lot 8....23	39	11	
Lot 6....23	39	11	
Lot 7....23	39	11	
SE SE..23	39	11	
NE NW..25	39	11	
SW NW..25	39	11	
SE NW..25	39	11	
NE SW..25	39	11	
NW SW..25	39	11	
SW SW..25	39	11	
SE SW..25	39	11	
NW SE..25	39	11	
SW SE..25	39	11	
NE NE..26	39	11	
NW NE..26	39	11	
SW NE..26	39	11	
SE NE..26	39	11	
NE NW..26	39	11	
Lot 1....26	39	11	
SW NW..26	39	11	
SE NW..26	39	11	
NE SW..26	39	11	
NW SW..26	39	11	
SW SW..26	39	11	
SE SW..26	39	11	
NE SE..26	39	11	
NW SE..26	39	11	
SW SE..26	39	11	
SE SE..26	39	11	
Lot 7....27	39	11	
Lot 6....27	39	11	
Lot 4....27	39	11	
Lot 3....27	39	11	
NE NE..28	39	11	
NW NE..28	39	11	
NE NW..28	39	11	
NW NW..28	39	11	
Lot 7....28	39	11	
Lot 7....29	39	11	
Lot 6....29	39	11	
Lot 1....29	39	11	
Lot 3....30	39	11	
Lot 7....30	39	11	
Lot 3....31	39	11	
Lot 2....31	39	11	
Lot 4....31	39	11	
Lot 6....32	39	11	
W ½ Lot 8..	32	39	11
Lot 6....33	39	11	
Lot 5....33	39	11	
Lot 1....34	39	11	
Lot 2....34	39	11	
Lot 3....34	39	11	
NW SW.34	39	11	
SW SW..34	39	11	
SE SW...34	39	11	
NE SE..34	39	11	
NW SE..34	39	11	
SW SE..34	39	11	
SE SE..34	39	11	

Des.	S.	T.	R.
SW NE..35	39	11	
NE NW..35	39	11	
NW NW..35	39	11	
SW NW..35	39	11	
SE NW..35	39	11	
NE SW..35	39	11	
NW SW..35	39	11	
SW SW..35	39	11	
SE SW..35	39	11	
NW SE..35	39	11	
SW SE..35	39	11	
SE SE..35	39	11	
NE NE..36	39	11	
NW NE..36	39	11	
SW NE..36	39	11	
SE NE..36	39	11	
NE NW..36	39	11	
NW NW..36	39	11	
SW NW..36	39	11	
SE NW..36	39	11	
NE SW..36	39	11	
NW SW..36	39	11	
SW SW..36	39	11	
SE SW..36	39	11	
NE SE..36	39	11	
NW SE..36	39	11	
SW SE..36	39	11	
SE SE..36	39	11	

Original Plat of Three Lakes

Lot.	Blk.
2	4
12	12
1	14
2	14
3	14
1	15
2	15

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition

Lot.	Blk.
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
5	2

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
6	2
7	2
8	2
9	2
10	2
11	2
12	2
1	3
2	3
3	3
4	3
5	3
6	3
7	3
8	3
9	3
10	3
11	3
12	3
1	4
2	4
3	4
4	4
5	4
6	4
7	4
8	4
9	4
10	4
Lot.	Blk.
11	4
12	4
1	5
2	5
3	5
4	5
5	5
6	5
7	5
8	5
9	5
10	5
11	5
12	5
1	6
2	6
3	6
4	6
5	6
6	6
7	6
8	6
9	6
10	6
11	6
12	6
1	7
2	7

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition

Lot.	Blk.
4	7
5	7
6	7
7	7
8	7
9	7
10	7
11	7
12	7
1	8
2	8
3	8
4	8
5	8
6	8
1	9
2	9
3	9
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10
6	10
7	10
8	10
9	10
10	10
11	10
Lot.	Blk.
12	10
13	10
14	10
1	11
2	11
3	11
4	11
5	11
6	11
7	11
8	11
9	11
10	11
11	11
12	11
13	11
14	11
1	12
2	12
3	12
4	12
5	12
6	12
7	12
8	12
9	12
10	12
11	12
12	12

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition

Lot.	Blk.
13	12
14	12
1	13
2	13
3	13
4	13
5	13
6	13
7	13
8	13
9	13
10	13
1	14
2	14
3	14
4	14
5	14
6	14
7	14
8	14
9	14
10	14
11	14
12	14
13	14
14	14
15	14
1	15
2	15
Lot.	Blk.
3	15
4	15
5	15
6	15
7	15
8	15
9	15
10	15
11	15
12	15
13	15
14	15
15	15
16	15
1	16
2	16
3	16
4	16
5	16
6	16
1	17
2	17
3	17
4	17
5	17
6	17
7	17
8	17
9	17

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
10	17
11	17
12	17
1	18
2	18
3	18
4	18
5	18
6	18
7	18
8	18
9	18
10	18
11	18
12	18
1	19
2	19
3	19
4	19
5	19
6	19
7	19
8	19
9	19
1	20
2	20
3	20
4	20
5	20
Lot.	Blk.
6	20
1	21
2	21
3	21
1	22
2	22
3	22
4	22
5	22
6	22
7	22
8	22
9	22
10	22
11	22
12	22
1	23
2	23
3	23
9	23
10	23
11	23
12	23
1	24
2	24
3	24
5	24
4	24
7	24
8	24
9	24
10	24
11	24
12	24
1	24

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition

Lot.	Blk.
2	24
3	24
4	24
5	24

Lot.	Blk.
6	21
1	25
2	25
3	25
4	25
5	25
6	25
7	25
8	25
9	25
10	25
11	25
12	25
1	26
2	26
3	26
4	26
5	26
6	26
7	26
8	26
9	26
10	26
11	26
12	26
Lot.	Blk.
1	27
2	27
3	27
4	27
5	27
6	27
7	27
8	27
9	27
1	28
2	28
3	28
4	28
5	28
6	28
7	28
8	28
9	28
10	28
1	29
2	29
3	29
4	29
5	29
6	29
7	29
8	29
9	29
10	29

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition

Lot.	Blk.
11	29
12	29
1	30
2	30
3	30
1	31
2	31
1	32
2	32
1	32
2	32
1	32
4	32
5	32
6	32
7	32
8	32
9	32
10	32
11	32
12	32
1	33
2	33
3	33
4	33
5	33
6	33
7	33
8	33
9	33
10	33
Lot.	Blk.
11	33
12	33
1	35
2	35
3	35
4	35
5	35
6	35
7	35
8	35
9	35
10	35
11	35
12	35
1	36
2	36
3	36
4	36
5	36
6	36
7	36
8	36
1	37
2	37
3	37
4	37
5	37
6	37
8	37
9	37
1	38

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition

Lot.	Blk.
2	38
3	38
7	38
8	38
9	38
10	38
11	38
12	38
3	39
4	40
5	40
6	40
7	40
8	40
9	40
10	40
11	40
12	40
13	4[illegible]
14	4[illegible]
15	4[illegible]
12	41
16	42
17	42
18	42
19	42
20	42
21	42
22	42
23	42

The 1st. Addition to the Lake Side Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes being a fraction of the S W—S E or Lot 4 of Sec. 6. T. 38 R. 11. E

Lot.	Blk.
16	6
17	6

New Addition to the Village of Monico by R. F. Dorr, or Wis. Sulphite Fiber Co's Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
3	5

Village of Monico Old Plat.

Lot.	Blk.
1	1
2	1
3	1
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
1	3
2	3
3	3
1	4
2	4
3	4

Village of Pennington.

Lot.	Blk.
1	4
2	4

Lot.	Blk.
2	4
4	4
5	4
6	4
7	4
8	4
9	4
10	4
11	4
12	4
13	4
14	4
15	4
16	4
17	4
18	4
19	4
20	4
21	4
22	4
23	4
24	4
25	4
26	4
27	4
28	4
29	4
Lot.	Blk.
20	4
21	4
22	4
1	5
2	5
3	5
4	5
5	5
6	5
7	5
8	5
9	5
10	5
11	5
12	5
13	5
14	5
15	5
16	5
17	5
18	5
19	5
20	5
21	5
22	5
23	5
24	5

Out Lots.

A piece of land situated in the SE corner of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ Sec. 8, T. 36, north of range 9 E. bounded as follows, commencing at the Sec. quarter post between 8 and 17 running north nineteen (19) chains and 41 links, running thence W 22 chains and 2 links, running thence S 20 chains, thence E on sec. line to place of beginning Sec. 8, T. 36, range 9.

All that portion of the SW NE lying south of the fair grounds and north of the north line of Sec. 8, T. 36, R. 9 E. and all that portion of Lot 2, Sec. 8, T. 36, R. 9 E lying north of the north line of Sec. 8, and north of the Highway, known as the Lake George road, containing about 20 acres in all. Sec. 5, Town 36, range 9 E.

A piece of land containing 10 acres and bounded on the west and south by the Pelican River; and on the north by the north section line of sec. 8, T. 36, north of range 9 E.

Out Lots.

A piece of land described as follows: beginning at the post at the NW corner of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Sec. 29, T. 36, R. 9 E., thence running north along the quarter section line 5 chains and 21 links thence running east parallel to ¼ line 20 chains and 62 links, thence south along ¼ line 5 chains and 21 links to the center of the NE ¼ thence west along the ¼ line 20 chains and 62 links to the place of beginning on the south side of the NW ¼ of the NE ¼ Sec. 29, T. 36, R. 9.

All that portion of said description south of the Wandena Road containing about 22 acres more or less in the SE—SE of Sec. 5, T. 36, R. 9.

Village of Pelican Lake.

Lot.	Blk.
5	7
6	7
1	11
2	11
6	12
1	13
2	13
3	13
4	13
5	13
6	13
1	17
2	17
3	17
4	17
5	17

D. E. Briggs' Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
1	A
2	A
3	A
4	A
5	A
6	A
7	A
8	A
9	A
10	A
11	A
12	A
13	A
14	A
15	A

Village of Tomahawk Lake.

Lot.	Blk.
9	2
11	2
2	3
3	3

Commencing 9½ rods north of the S W corner of Sec. 20 T. 37 R. 9 E, thence running north 6½ rods, thence east to the County road 31 rods, thence southwesterly along said road 7 rods thence 32 rods to the place of beginning. Sec. 20 T. 37 R. 9.

A piece of land commencing on the SW corner of Sec. 29 T. 37 R. 9 E running north 9 rods, thence east 19 rods, thence south 9 rods, thence west 19 rods to place of beginning containing ½ acre.

A piece of land commencing 19 rods east of the SW corner of Sec. 29 T. 37 R. 9 E running north 9 rods thence east 10 rods, thence south 9 rods thence west 10 rods to place of beginning containing ½ acre.

A piece of land commencing 29 rods east of the SW corner of Sec. 29 T. 37 R. 9 E running north 9 rods thence east 9½ rods, thence south 9 rods thence west 9½ rods to place of beginning containing ½ acre.

A piece of land being part of lot 2, Sec. 11, T. 38, north of Range 9 E. commencing at the point and the center of the County road, where the north line of Lot 2, Sec 11, T. 38, R. 9 E crosses the County road thence running west on north line of Lot 2 12 chains and 44 links, thence south over Lake 19 chains, thence east 8 chains, thence south 2 chains, thence east 4 chains and 27 links to the center of the County road, thence north westerly, along the center of the County road to the place of beginning containing 6 acres.

City of Rhinelander Original Plat.

Lot.	Blk.
5	1
6	1

The south 20 feet of commencing 20 feet north of the SE corner of Lot 6 Blk. 1, thence north 25 feet, thence west to west line of said Lot, thence southwesterly to a point 20 feet north of SW corner, thence east to beginning.

	Lot.	Blk.
	2	2
All of	10	2
West ½	5	3
	2	3
	3	3
West ½	7	3
All of except that lying within 100 feet of center line of M. S. St. M. & A. R. R.	11	3

	Lot.	Blk.
The south 20 feet of except the south 2 feet...	4	9
	8	17
Lots 11 and	12	17
Lots 2 and	3	18
The north 20 feet ...	3	20

City of Rhinelander Original Plat.

	Lot.	Blk.
The N 18 ft. of the S. 30 of..	2	21
	2	26
	3	26
The center 40 ft of lots 14 & 15		26

Part of Mill lot "D," original plat of village of Rhinelander, being the east 100 ft of a piece of land deeded M. E. Keenan by D. B. Stevens and wife May 27, 1890, described as follows: Commencing on the line between Mill lots D and E at the northeast corner of the said above mentioned piece of land, thence west on north line of said Mill lot D 100 feet, thence south to south line of said piece of land, deeded to said M. E. Keenan, thence E 100 feet of said south line to a point about 60 feet due south of beginning, thence west about 60 ft to place of beginning. All the unplatted portion of Mill lots D and C, except that part of Mill lot D, sold to M. E. Keenan and John Proctor, and except that part of Mill lot C, sold to H. C. Beemer.

First Edition.

	Lot.	Blk.
The W 20 ft. of E 60 ft.	13	2
The easterly ½ of Lots 5 & 6		4
The northerly ½ of Lot	8	4
	11	6
	2	8
	1	8
	2	9
The northwest ½ of	3	10
The southeast ½ of	3	10
	4	10
	6	13
	5	25

City of Rhinelander Replat of Mill Lots C & D.

	Lot.	Blk.
Lots 1 and 2		2
	10	2
Lots 11 & 12		2
	6	3
	7	3
	5	7

Lot 5 of Sec. 21 Town 37 Range 9, excepting a piece of land described as follows: Commencing at the SW cor. of said lot 5 and running thence E along the sec. line 250 ft. thence running N to the N line of the right of way of the M.L.S.& W. Ry. Co., thence running W 50 feet, thence running N to the Wis. river, thence running in a westerly course along the bank of said river to the west side of said lot 5, thence running S along sec line to place of beginning; also excepting the right of way of the M. L. S. & W. R.R.

CITY OF RHINELANDER.

S. H. Alban's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
	6	1
	11	1
	2	3
	3	3
The s 20 ft of	19	5
	6	6
	2	7
The w ½	1	8
	4	9
	11	9

S. H. Alban's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
	15	9
The w ½ of...	16	9
The n ½ of...	18	9
	7	10
	9	10

City of Rhinelander. Coon & Barnes' Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
	1	2
	2	2
w ½ of lots 5 &	6	3
	9	3
	3	3
	4	3
	5	3
	6	3
	9	5
	10	5
	1	6
	2	6
	8	6
	10	6
	11	6
The n 18 ft of and	1	7
	2	7

Part of lot 2, Blk. 6, commencing at the SE corner of lot 2, running thence N on east line of said lot 122 feet, thence W parallel with the N line of said lot 2, to the line between said lot 2, and the right of way of the C. & N. W. R. R. Co., thence southwesterly on the line between said lot 2, and the right of way, to place of beginning.

Coon & Barnes' Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
Lots 7 & 8		

City of Rhinelander. Cohn, Bing & Slimmer's 1st Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
Und ½...	1	1
Und ½...	2	1
Und ½...	3	1
	5	1
	6	1
Und ½...	7	1
Und ½...	8	1
	9	1
	10	1
	11	1
	12	1
	13	1
	14	1
Und ½...	15	1
Und ½...	16	1
Und ½...	1	2
Und ½...	2	2
Und ½...	5	2
Und ½...	6	2
Und ½...	7	2
Und ½...	8	2
Und ½...	11	2
Und ½...	12	2
Und ½...	1	3

Cohn, Bing & Slimmer's 1st Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
Und ½...	2	3
	3	3
	4	3
Und ½...	5	3
Und ½...	6	3
Und ½...	7	3
Und ½...	8	3
	9	3
	10	3
Und ½...	11	3
Und ½...	12	3
Und ½...		4
Und ½ of the N ½...		5
Und ½...	2	6
Und ½...	3	5
Und ½...	4	6
Und ½...	5	5
Und ½...	1	6

Cohn, Bing & Slimmer's 2d Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
	1	1
	2	1
	3	1
	1	1
	5	1
	6	1
Und ½...	12	1
Und ½...	1	2
Und ½...	2	2
Und ½...	3	2
Und ½...	4	2
Und ½...	5	2
Und ½...	6	2
Und ½...	7	2
Und ½...	8	2
Und ½...	9	2
Und ½...	10	2
Und ½...	11	2
Und ½...	12	2
Und ½...	1	3
Und ½...	2	3
Und ½...	3	3
Und ½...	4	3
Und ½...	5	3
Und ½...	6	3

Cohn, Bing & Slimmer's 2d Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
	2	2
	3	2
	4	3
Und ½...	5	3
Und ½...	6	3
Und ½...	4	1

City of Rhinelander Second Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
		1
		2
The N ½ of the E 52 feet of		2
	7	2
The S 60 ft of	1	6
The 21 60 ft fr S line..	1	6
	5	6

Commencing 50 ft S of northwest corner of Blk 7, thence S 15 ft, thence E 150 ft, thence N 45 ft, thence W 150 ft, to place of beginning.

Commencing at NE corner of Blk 7, thence running W on north line 50 ft, thence S parallel with east line 50 ft, thence E parallel with north line 50 ft, to east boundary line, thence N on east line 50 ft, to place of beginning.

City of Rhinelander 2d Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
Third 60 ft from S line..	1	11
	2	11
	3	12
W ½ of..	1	12
	2	16
Lots 4, 5 and .	6	18
	4	19
	2	20
	3	21
	11	20
	12	20
	6	21
	2	22

Claude Shepard's Out Lots.

Lot.	Blk.
2	

S. H. Alban's Second Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
	2	1
	9	1
	10	1
All of.... except that portion taken of by Steven's Street as extended.	8	2

	Lot.	Blk.
	2	2
All of.... except that portion taken of by Steven's Street as extended.	1	4

S. H. Alban's Second Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
All of.... except that portion taken of by Steven's Street as extended.	2	4

	Lot.	Blk.
	5	4
	8	4
	10	4
	2	4
The N 60 ft of..	1	9
	1	10
	6	10
	8	10
The S 40 ft of and the N 15 ft of	11	10
	8	11

J. M. Keenan's First Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
	8	1
	9	1
	9	2
Lot 8 &..	1	4
	1	7
	2	7

City of Rhinelander. D. B. Steven's First Replat of Mill Lot D.

Lot.	Blk.
9	4
11	4
12	4
14	4
15	4
16	4
19	4

Commencing at the NE corner of lot 27, blk 24, running W 40 ft on north line of said lot, thence S parallel with east line 80 ft, thence E 40 ft to east line of lot, thence N 80 ft, to place of beginning.

Commencing at the SW corner of lot 27, blk 4, running N on west line 100 ft to the NW corner of said lot, thence E 10 ft on north line of said lot, thence S parallel with said first line 100 ft to south line of said lot, thence W 10 ft to place of beginning.

Commencing at the NE corner of lot 25, blk 4, thence W 40 ft, thence N parallel with west line of said lot 100 ft to SW corner of lot 8, thence E on south line of said lot 40 ft, thence S parallel with said first line 100 ft, to place of beginning.

City of Rhinelander. South Park Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
5	1
4	2

City of Rhinelander. Keenan's Second Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
1	1
5	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
9	2
2	2
3	2
1	4
2	4
3	4
4	4
5	4
6	4
11	5
12	5
14	5

City of Rhinelander. Pelican Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
5	2

Lot.	Blk.
11	6

City of Rhinelander. Town Site of Pelican.

	Lot.	Blk.
	2	2
	3	2
	4	2
The N 10 ft of and	7	2
	8	2
	9	2
	13	2
	15	2
	1	4
	2	4
	17	5
	18	5
	25	5
	1	6
	13	6
	14	6
	15	6
	16	6
	17	6
	19	6
	20	6
	21	6
	22	6
	7	12
	1	13
	2	13
	6	13
	7	13
	8	13
	4	16

Town Site of Pelican.

Lot.	Blk.
2	6
3	6
4	6
5	6
6	6
7	6
8	6
9	6
10	6

Government Lots.

	S.	T.	R.
Und ½ all of the NW NW unplatted	5	36	9
Und ⅔ all of the NE SW unplatted	5	36	9
Lot 11....	5	36	9
Lot 7....	6	36	9
E ½ except about 5 acres of Lot 1...	22	37	9

	S.	T.	R.
Und ⅔ all of the NW SW unplatted	22	37	9
Und ⅔ SW SW	22	37	9
NE NE...	1	36	9
Lot 9....	36	37	9
All of SE SE unplatted	6	35	9
W ½ Lot 1....	22	37	9

City of Rhinelander. G. S. Coon's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.
Lots 9 &	10	1
Lots 3 &	4	2
E 57 ft of lots 9 and ..	10	2
	12	2
	13	2
Lot 17, 18 & ..	19	2
W ½ of lots 6 &	7	4
Lots 7 &	8	5
Lots 11 &	12	5
Lots 8 &	9	6
	2	7
	3	8
	4	8
	11	8

	S.	T.	R.
Und ½ lot 1	8	38	11

For taxes of 1895.

	S.	T.	R.
Und ⅔ E fr ½ NW	5	38	10
Und ⅔ W fr. ½ NW	5	38	10
Und ⅔ NE SW	5	38	10
Und ⅔ SE SW	5	38	10
NW SE	18	37	11

Village of Tomahawk Lake.

Lot 4, Block 3.
Lot 5, Block 3.

For Taxes of 1897.

Des.	S.	T.	R.
NE NE	31	36	9
SE NW	31	36	9
SE SE	33	36	9

Lot 9 Block 5, Town site of Pelican. Taxes of '96.

Shaw & Dorr's Outlots.

Lot 5.
Lot 6.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

ED. ROGERS,

GENERAL

Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,

Fancy Horse Shoeing. Buggy and Wagon repairing a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Mail orders filled promptly. Give us a Trial.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Jacksonville, Fla., is to have a soap factory.

In 1902 Japan produced $3,000,000 worth of paper.

The population of London increases by 70,000 a year.

The first chimneys were introduced into Rome from Padua in 1368.

The introduction of acetylene gas into France is making progress.

Austria, a country remarkable for its large eaters, has the highest death rate.

The emperor of Austria is increasing his recruits by 50 per cent. a year.

Sixteen ounces of gold are sufficient to gild a wire that would encircle the earth.

Pressed steel cars are coming into use on all the railroads on the continent.

A case 102 years old has just been settled in the court of claims at Washington.

There are 341 cities and towns in New York state which have a public water supply.

The United States courts in New Mexico costs the government about $75,000 a year.

An 11-year-old boy is the manager and operator at the telegraph office in Kingstree, S. C.

Twelve camels shipped from Algiers to New York died on the voyage across the Atlantic.

The czar of Russia's army is the only one in Europe that can boast of feminine medical officers.

Ten thousand cabmen of Naples are on strike to prevent the introduction of auto-cabs in that city.

Some Spaniards dream of a reunion of the Spanish states of South America with the mother country.

Two hundred thousand acres in Chihuahua, Mexico, have been bought for 400 colonists from Missouri.

Cooper Union, in New York city, had a revenue last year of $58,459.78. Its expenditures were $53,057.09.

The number of newspapers and periodicals in the United States has increased from 5,871 to 21,412 in 1902.

There is a clock in Brussels which has never been wound up by human hands. It is kept going by the wind.

The American corn kitchen at Paris will be in charge of a colored woman trained as a cook in Maryland.

Minnesota's schools cost about $5,000,000 annually, and that is one-third of the money raised by taxes in the state.

The advance in coal at Baltimore it is estimated, will cost the consumers of that city an extra $5,000,000 this year.

In Belgium severe penalties are imposed on persons who have the right to vote, but do not avail themselves of it.

Settlers in Siberia along the new railroad are buying their agricultural and other machinery in the United States.

John F. Wilson, delegate to congress from Arizona, is an authority on the various American Indian languages.

Chicago's registration for the April election is 247,782. The vote of New York in the last election for mayor was 329,276.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has never missed being present at a meeting of the city council since his election to office.

The duchess of Aosta and her sister, the queen of Portugal, are reputed the most beautiful of royal ladies in Europe.

It is estimated that if the Boers should blow up Johannesburg and destroy the gold mines, the loss would reach $750,000,000.

The Italian government has decided to establish a bacteriological laboratory for the study of bubonic plague in the island of Pianosa.

Nearly 50 per cent. of the patients in Paris hospitals have been found to be persons who were addicted to the excessive use of alcohol.

There is an epidemic among the Italian and French silkworms. They refuse to eat and are dying in myriads on their mulberry leaves.

An attempt to evade the payment of 1 cent toll on the Berks and Dauphin turnpike has just cost a rich Pennsylvania cattle dealer $10.

Soil was brought up from a depth of 326 feet from a coal mine in Belgium, and from it sprouted weeds of a species unknown to botanists.

John S. Cunningham, the largest tobacco planter in North Carolina has withdrawn from the democratic contest for governor of that state.

According to Henri Rochefort, who has made an investigation of the statistics, 211 French officers threw up their commission in the French army at the beginning of the South African war and enlisted with the Boers.

A movement has recently been started by a number of society women of Washington to establish an art exhibition modeled after the Paris salon.

The prosperity of the farmers in the northwest is indicated by the fact that many of them are making arrangements to visit the Paris exposition this summer.

A society young man was tried publicly in the court house at Lamonte Mo., for stealing corn. It was a mock trial and ten cents admission was charged, the proceeds going to the town cemetery improvement fund.

ALL WANT MORE PAY

How Government Clerks Worry the Life Out of Congressmen.

Minnesota Statesman Tells the Story of His Trials and Tribulations—Private John Allen on Salary Grabbing.

[Special Washington Letter.]

CONGRESSMAN FLETCHER, of Minneapolis, familiarly known by his thousands of friends as "Uncle Loren," is one of the most kindly disposed men in the congress, but even his temper is sometimes ruffled by unreasoning demands upon his time and influence by those who seek self-interest most persistently.

"It is always a pleasure to me," he says, "to help get employment for those who desire to work, and I have often given employment in my own business to worthy ones out of work. Those who seek employment in the government offices, however, are exceedingly unreasonable. They know that the civil service law exists, and that it must be obeyed, as all laws are obeyed. Nevertheless, there are people who will not believe a congressman when he says that he cannot get employment for them, outside of the civil service rules and classification. No, a congressman doesn't like to be called a liar any more than any other man likes it. It naturally ruffles me when I am told, or see it intimated by word or deed, that my word is doubted, after I have made an honest effort to try to find employment for an officeseeker.

"Then there is another thing which is exceedingly annoying. After months or years of effort, when a man or woman receives a civil service appointment at $900 per annum, that is merely the beginning of the trouble. Before the appointment is secured the applicant looks forward to perfect happiness on that income. But no sooner is the appointment received than the lucky one becomes despondent and unhappy, because others are receiving larger salaries; and then the congressman is harassed and worried to 'use his influence' to get a promotion to $1,000 per annum. If that is done, the congressman is then hounded to get another promotion, and so on ad infinitum. The officeseeking is bad enough, but to have it followed up by demands for promotion all the time makes me tired and weary of the whole business. Every government clerk should stand on his or her own merits."

A bill pending granting an increase of salary to a high school teacher of this city brought forth a good speech from the witty Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, who said: "I want to indorse what the chairman of the committee on appropriations has just said. Gentlemen, you who do not have to deal with these appropriations for salaries, it is

ALLEN ADDRESSING THE HOUSE.

very hard for you to appreciate the pressure brought to bear on the appropriations committee for the increase of salaries, and the fact that every employe of the government can get up an argument and show you why his or her particular salary should be increased. I do not think there is an employe in the District of Columbia who could not give you all the statistics as to what every other employe of like character in every other place in the world is getting, and that seems to be a part of the civil service education here.

"There is no other city where a person can afford to work as cheap as in Washington. There is no other city that I know of where rents are cheaper, where charities are better dispensed, with more free hospitals, free school books, free libraries, free everything almost except food, which you can buy as cheap here as you can anywhere else; and, then, the other and greater educational advantages here of going into the galleries and looking down upon this body occasionally. (Laughter.) Now, they have brought up a comparison between the salary of this teacher of the Central high school and that of some other cities. They have pointed out where they get larger salaries; but let them go to the town of Tupelo, where civilization has reached its highest development (laughter and applause), and they will find there the principal of the high school of the city of Tupelo who has helped to produce that great development, at a salary of one-third less than is now given to the principal of a single school in the city of Washington.

"Many of you gentlemen who do not represent great cities can find that you represent many more such principals. The principal of the high school here has diligently prepared statistics to show his need of higher salary. In fact, he prepared the speech which the gentleman from Colorado has just delivered, because he delivered the same speech to me when he was arguing for increase of salary before our committee. He has been working for $1,500 per annum, and now he wants $1,600. In another year he will want $1,500.

"There are representatives here who would be cheap to the people at $10,000 a year, but we get only half that much. There are other representatives here who would be dear at half their present salaries. There is no discrimination here, and we should not discriminate between certain high school teachers."

There were many other speeches on the subject, in which congressmen gave their experiences with the increased salary seekers; and the proposed increase was not made. The people of this country are not taxed

A CORRIDOR HOLD-UP.

enough to hurt them or to make them feel it as the poor people of other countries feel the burden. Nevertheless the salaries paid to our government officials are ample, and millions of dollars are expended which might be saved with greater economy in the legislative and executive branches of the government.

What "Uncle Loren" Fletcher says about the difficulty of securing appointments is entirely true. The civil service law, which has never been an adequate protection for government clerks, bars out many worthy people. It has never been properly administered, and is not now properly administered. Men and women of excellent education and ability are unable to secure employment in the civil service because they cannot pass the contemptibly unbusinesslike examinations; because they cannot answer questions in geography, arithmetic or algebra which have nothing whatever to do with the work to be done by government clerks.

"There is one paramount reason why these promotion-hunters are exasperating to practical congressmen," added Mr. Fletcher, "and that is their lack of appreciation of their superior advantages and environments. They only work from nine o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon. That constitutes a day's work; and they have half an hour for lunch at the noontide, when people in the states are taking their dinners. They call it lunch in this city. Nobody gets less than $60 per month, and very few get less than $75 per month.

"Now every congressman knows scores of good people in his own district who live on $40 or $50 per month, and they work from sun-up until sun-down. The young men who work in railroad offices or in large stores, and get $75 per month, are able to get married and rear families, and be satisfied. I have in mind three excellent young men right now who would be glad to have the opportunity to come here at $60 per month, and they would make good clerks. But the civil service law bars them out of government employment. While I would be glad to help them, I know from experience that as soon as they might receive appointments here, they would begin nagging me for promotions, just as the others have done, instead of waiting for advancement on their own merits."

While all of this is true, and while it only tells half of the story of what the congressmen endure, it is only fair to point to the fact that all of us are trying to better our conditions, and that this instinctive mental process is at the root of all of this promotion-hunting. It is in the heart of every man and every woman to be not dissatisfied, but unsatisfied. The trouble is, that they are in too big a hurry. Montesquieu says: "Success in most things depends on knowing how long it takes to succeed." Confucius says: "Our greatest glory is not in never falling; but in rising every time we fall." But government clerks are not philisophers, nor readers of philosophies, and hence do not deserve uncharitable description in telling their story.

The trouble with the clerks is that they permit their selfish desires to induce them to make too much haste, and therefore too little speed. The trouble with the congressmen is that they are too busy in their own self-seeking to be charitable to those who are also trying to hasten their own betterment. The congressmen are all trying to be senators or presidents, and the government clerks are all trying to become chiefs of divisions, or chiefs of departments. Probably nowhere else on this continent do we find human nature rubbing against human nature with so much friction as right here.

With charity for all, it may nevertheless be said that the government clerks certainly overdo their cause, because they are all asking something for nothing. They are asking the congressmen to advance them, while they are utterly powerless to do anything to advance the congressmen. This salient fact all of them overlook.

SMITH D. FRY.

OBJECT TO CAMERAS.

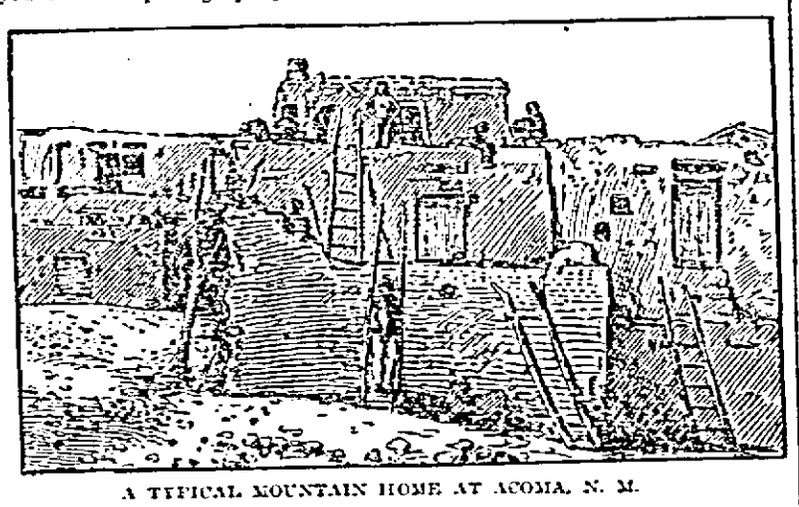
Why Indians Don't Like to Have Their Pictures Taken.

Prof. James Explains a Problem That Has Puzzled Many Ethnologists—His Amusing Experience at Acoma.

[Special Arizona Letter.]

THE Indian village of Acoma is certainly most interesting. Its picturesque location, steep and precipitous trails, and especially its people and their history, make it as fascinating as any of the well-known historic spots of Europe. It is governed, as are all the pueblos of our southwest Indians, by a city council (as it might be termed), with governor, lieutenant governor, sheriff and several principales. At the time of my first visit to Acoma Eusebius was governor and Luis sheriff. The former was a most pleasant and agreeable old man, full of a quiet dignity which, however, did not prevent his enjoyment of a good joke, or make him resent one when played upon himself.

As most people are aware, the Indians generally are very averse to being photographed. The reason for this is not commonly known. Indeed, I do not believe any ethnologist except myself has ever taken the trouble to fully investigate the reason for this singular superstitious fear. A great deal has been said about its being a dread of the camera's "evil eye." Others claim that the Indian is afraid lest the camera should "go off," and still others that it is in some way connected with witchcraft, which every Indian dreads. But none of these explanations meets the facts. According to Indian eschatology the soul of an incomplete body or an incomplete soul has a long and wearisome journey to perform ere it can reach Shipapu—the under world, to which all good spirits go. Now when you make a photograph you necessarily take away something from the person pictured; and, reasons the Indian, it cannot be any of his body, for that all remains, just the same, after the picture is taken. So he imagines it must be some of the soul that is taken. Hence, when the person dies he will find difficulty in reaching the abodes of bliss unless that something taken from him be restored.



A TYPICAL MOUNTAIN HOME AT ACOMA, N. M.

Now when a shaman or medicine man warns his people against such danger to their souls, they are very apt to be hard to photograph, unless one can break down the fear of the person or destroy the influence of the shaman. When we reached Acoma, a very good but exceedingly superstitious medicine man had shortly before cautioned the Acomese not to allow any white man to photograph them. Hence, when my photographer and I began to rear our tripods and focus our instruments, there was an instant scuttling away to places of hiding. Soon Luis, the sheriff, appeared with a frowning countenance and demanded that we put up the cameras or he would call upon some of his stalwart braves and our instruments, and, if necessary, ourselves, too, would be thrown bodily from the high mesa upon the rocks or sand 200 or 400 feet below.

EUSEBIUS AND LUIS.
(Governor and Sheriff of the Town of Acoma, N. M.)

This was provoking, but it was evident, that Luis was to be obeyed, so I told my photographer to shut up his instruments and go and enjoy himself while I would see what could be done. Finding the sheriff and governor inexorable, I went to the priest, a refined, cultured Frenchman, with whom I had struck up a friendship, and who was then paying one of his visits to Acoma, and, explaining the difficulty, asked if it was not in his power to help me a little. I suggested that as the governor and his staff were going to early mass the next morning, he (the priest) could ask me to make a photograph of the church, and thus obtaining an opportunity of placing my camera in position, I would run the risk as to whether I gained more pictures or not. Accordingly my friend informed all concerned that I was not to be disturbed next morning while I was photographing the church.

Bright and early I was out, my plan of action all formulated. After making a picture of the church, I planted the camera directly opposite the steps, focussing on them, setting the shutter, drawing the slide from before the plate, and seeing that all was ready for the mere pressing of the bulb. I had prepared myself with plenty of tobacco, cigarette papers, candy, and my pocket microscope. Then I waited.

Soon my patience was rewarded. The governor and several of his devout staff appeared, ready for the mass, which custom required them to attend. The priest, however, was a little late in arriving, so, with tobacco as a lure, they were easily persuaded to take seats with me on the steps. They eyed the camera rather suspiciously, but, as I paid no attention to it, and handed out two or three sacks of tobacco and lode them smoke, and then began to chat, their suspicions were soon appeased.

Then, taking out my microscope, I lighted Eusebius' cigarette with it. This was wonderful. Then I held his hand and let the "burning glass" get in its work. This amused him, and, putting his fingers to his lips, for silence, he suggested I burn Luis and then all the rest. When this was done, they were pretty well contented, and while they were still in the enjoymnt of the fun I carelessly sauntered to the camera, and, without looking toward them, pressed the bulb and made their picture. Though I did not look, I felt and heard their motions of surprise and astonishment at hearing the camera "click," and, remembering the old saying that one had "as well be hanged for as sheep as a lamb," I determined to go in for a whole flock. So, hastily putting in the slide, reversing the plate, and setting the shutter, I made another exposure—all within a few seconds—and a second picture was the result.

Eusebius had a gold-headed cane which was his official wand of office. It was sent by President Grant, I believe, to the incumbent governor, and was handed down to his successors. I asked Eusebius what he did with it. With a twinkle in his kind old eyes he said: "I use it to punish my people, when they deserve it." But he doesn't have to use it often. Before I left he brought out to me the finest Indian battle ax I have ever seen, which, he said, was used by one of his ancestors in that great fight between the soldiers of Juan de Onate under Vicente de Zaldivar, when the latter soldier went to avenge the death of his brother Juan. The Acomese had fallen upon Juan and his soldiers, and defeated and slew a number of them. Vicente, with 70 men, marched from the first Spanish town established in what is now New Mexico—San Gabriel de los Caballeros — determined to avenge the death of his brother and bring the Acomese into subjection.

The fight to gain a foothold on the mesa top was terrific and bloody. For hours the assaults were vain. It seemed a hopeless task to scale those frightful precipices with a hundred naked savages, howling and yelling, throwing rocks, firing arrows and hurling flint-headed spears at them, but courage and discipline won, and the Spaniards stood at last on the heights. There for three days and nights the bloody encounter continued. War axes of granite and flint clashed against metal helmets and armor, and the thunder of the old flintlocks of the Spaniards was responded to by the hideous shrieks of the satages. When the conflict ended, many of the Spanish were slain, but the Acomese were decimated, and scores, rather than be captured, allowed themselves to be driven to the edge of the mesa and then defiantly cast themselves to death down those frightful precipices upon the rocks beneath.

All this Eusebius told me, and then, gently stroking the sharp edge of the ax, he sententiously remarked: "And this drank of the blood of many Spaniards on that tragic day."

After listening to his story Luis brought out a drum, made by hewing out the trunk of a tree and covering the ends with rawhide, and declared that this was used in the same conflict. It was beaten hour after hour by one of his maternal ancestors, to encourage "the fathers" to keep up the fierce fight for freedom. But that fight, as, alas, many other similar righteous struggles for freedom, was in vain, and for many long years the brave Acomese remained under the heel of the tyrannical Spaniards, the only good feature of whose rule was in the fatherly ministrations of the good priests who gave their lives, even in the face of awful deaths, for the mental and spiritual uplifting of these superstitious and heathen peoples.

G. WHARTON JAMES.

FREAKS OF THE SIGN PAINTER

Some Novel Spelling Seen on Signs in Various Parts of the City of Chicago.

Chicago sign painters indulge in some queer orthography. In big red letters on the outer wall of a State street variety theater is the following sign: "Twenty Lovely Females with Forms Devine." There have been many Devines, and their forms were as perfect as houris'—whatever they are—and perhaps this variety manager was not under a bad spell when he had the words so painted. If he means that he has as an attraction 20 of the Devines from County Clare, Ireland, then he, indeed, has something to brag about in big red letters. It is more probable, however, that the manager of the theater meant "forms divine," and that he knows nothing of the Clare clan.

In Clark street, near Thirty-seventh, is a restaurant which heralds to the hungry public that it furnishes "Meals at all hours; sandwiches of all kinds; oysters in any stile." This ought to cover the situation thoroughly and supply the necessities of any hungry man.

"Dresses Maid Over" is a sign on the front of a house in North State street. A maid often dresses over, and perhaps the sign merely got the cart before the horse, and fits the facts in the case all right.

A sign displayed on a South side building proclaims "Stabling here for horses and mete and drink fur the driver." In the business district can be found such signs as "This Place for Sail," "Hare Cut, 15 Centz," "Shoes Half-Souled Wile You Wait" and "Teeth Extrachted Wile You Wate." A second-hand store in Clark street near Harrison displays a sign which says: "Cotes and Britches for Sail." In Chicago avenue a dealer in fuel announces that he has "Cole and Wole" for sale. The ingenuity of a West Madison street grocer is displayed by a sign which says he has "Canned Goose, Straw, Black, Blue, Ras and Huckleberries" for sale. In Milwaukee avenue a card is hung in a store window which announces that "Giny Pigs" may be bought there.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SALAMANDER CATS.

Curious Little Rodents That Burrow and "Pull the Hole In After Them."

In many places in the extreme southern states, especially in what is locally known as the "piney woods," one of the most notable features is the constantly recurring mounds of yellow sand which everywhere dot and, it must be confessed, disfigure the monotonous landscape. These piles of earth are usually nearly circular in form, fairly symmetrical in contour, from six inches to two feet in diameter, and, save where they have been beaten down by rain or winds or the trampling of cattle, about half as high as they are broad. Often these sand heaps are pretty evenly distributed, sometimes so thickly as to cover at least one-fourth of the soil surface. If you ask a native the cause of this singular phenomenon, which you will perhaps at first be disposed to consider a kind of arenaceous eruption which has somehow broken out on the face of nature, your informant will sententiously reply: "Salamanders!"

All this disfigurement is indeed the work of a curious little rodent popularly so named and about the size and color of an ordinary rat. He is never seen above ground if he can possibly help it. He digs innumerable branching underground tunnels at depths varying from one to six feet, and these mounds of sand are simply the "dump heaps" which, in his engineering operations, he finds it necessary to make.

After carrying the excavated earth to the surface this cautious little miner takes the greatest pains to cover up his tracks. No opening into his burrow is left. How he manages to so carefully smooth over his little sand mound and then literally "pull the hole in after him" is as yet unexplained.—Prof. Norman Robinson, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

War Talk.

What is more diverting than a loud conversation on a street car or elevated train between utter strangers who are so full of a subject that they will burst if they cannot let off steam. The voices generally are high-pitched and loud, and the rest of the passengers might as well lay down their papers or magazines and listen. I heard this on Tuesday afternoon:

Emaciated Old Gent in Silk Hat and White Whiskers—Whutjer think of that? Took 50,000 Englishmen to capture 2,000 Boers!

Complacent Citizen—No. It took 250,000 Britishers to capture 4,000 Boers. The highest military authorities agree that in order to effect a capture the victorious force should outnumber the enemy about seven to one.

"Why, man, in Cuba the United States with 11,000 soldiers captured nearly 20,000 Spaniards, and—"

"You don't call that war, do you?"

"War? War! That's just what war is!"

"Shuh! There wasn't more than an hour of war in Cuba. The rest of it was picnic."

"Were you there?"

"No. Were you?"

"No, but—"

A shout from the passengers ended the threatened controversy.—N. Y. Press.

Growth of Hungarian Population.

The population of Hungary has increased from 8,000,000 to 19,000,000 this century. The capital of the country counts 670,000 inhabitants, against 96,000 in the year 1803.—N. Y. Sun.

BICYCLES.

We are handling the 1900 "Adams" and 1900 "Butler", the most reliable best guaranteed wheels for the price in the market. The Adams is all right. The Butler is all right. If you want a wheel for your boy or yourself examine these fine wheels and note the special low prices. We guarantee every wheel.

The 1900 "Adams" **$25** | The 1900 "Butler" **$30**

SKIRTS.

Khaki Cloth bicycle skirts **$1.50**

KHAKI SKIRTS newest shade khaki cloth, military braid trimmed..... **$2.50**

PARASOLS.

We are selling them cheaper than ever before because we bought direct from the manufacturers. Competition cannot compete with our line this season.

Rain Umbrellas, **49c** | Children's Parasols, **25c** | Ladies' Gloria Silk Parasols, **$1.75**

CRUSOE'S

Wash Goods.

We can truthfully say all the big assortments and beautiful and useful new effects we are showing in wash goods are a sight to behold.

SUIT SALE.

Our sale of ladies tailor made suits as advertised for the last three days of this week is now going on. Come in and see the sample suits and let us take your order and measure for a suit made to fit you perfectly at prices $25.00 to $50.00 under Chicago or Milwaukee prices. Our prices are

$10

$30.00

Some very swell and exclusive styles shown.

Spring Jackets and Capes.

The latest creations in ladies cloth jackets. We are offering a new style $9. venitian tan jacket for..... **$7.50**

Black venitian cloth capes, satin lined, new scalloped skirt **$5**

Black silk capes with colored satin lining..... **$2.98**

DRESS GOODS.

Your chance to get a swell black dress cheap. We have seven dress patterns in black silk and wool crepons to close out and we will cut the price in two. $1.50 crepon per yard, 75c; $1.75 crepon per yard, 88c; $2.00 crepon per yard, $1.00; $2.25 crepon per yard, $1.13.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Ladies and Misses Jersey knit vests with short sleeves **8c**

Ladies fine Jersey ribbed UNION SUITS..... **$1.00**

Ladies pure WHITE SILK knit summer vests..... **$1.00**

SHOES.

We have secured another ten dozen lot of those childrens 5 to 8 tan and black, lace and button, spring heel shoes—the 100 shoes. Special..... **75c**

High Grade.

Everybody wears good shoes now and you may get them here.

Ladies black or tan shade, vici kid, hand turn, lace, soft tip, thin sole..... **$4**

Ladies tan kid, Goodyear welt, thick soles, manish last, a very swell shoe..... **$4**

Bits of Local Gossip

J. C. Johnson was a Monico visitor last Thursday.

W. A. Clark talked insurance at Monico last Thursday.

Asa Newell was a visitor at points south of here last week.

E. S. Shepard was a visitor in Tomahawk last Saturday.

The "Mr Ship" will land in Rhinelander on Saturday May, 5.

Dr. S. R. Stone made a professional call at Crandon last Tuesday.

Geo. Stevens was a visitor at Tomahawk Lake last Friday.

Dr. T. B. McIndoe, was a visitor in Chicago the first of the week.

The semi-annual muster of Co. L. will occur next Monday evening.

John Barnes transacted legal business at Three Lakes last Tuesday.

B. F. Edwards left Sunday night for Chicago, where he will remain.

E. Bowker, of Eagle River, was looking after his realty interests here last week.

A. J. Bolger's familiar face was seen on our streets the latter part of last week.

James H. Matteson, of Antigo, is in the city the guest of his son, D. T. Matteson.

E. O. Brown and family are entertaining Mrs. Brown's parents from Waupaca.

A. Anderson, postmaster at Three Lakes, was a Rhinelander visitor last Friday.

Brown Brothers mill is being repaired and will soon be ready for the season's cut.

Frank Flagstadt left Monday for his home in Minocqua, after a few days' visit in the city.

Chas. Barnes left last Saturday morning for a few days' absence at Oshkosh and Milwaukee.

Miss Margaret Nash has been confined to her bed the past few days suffering with rheumatism.

Miss Abbie Smith came in from her school at Woodboro last Wednesday, returning in the morning.

County Judge Billings this week appointed E. B. Crofoot public administrator for Oneida county.

Robert Reed left Monday night to be absent three months visiting with relatives and friends in Canada.

Rev. Fr. P. Schmitz was called to Jeffris last Thursday, owing to the serious illness of James Morgan.

Mrs. Kate Hale, of Antigo, was in the city last week, a guest at the home of her brother, D. T. Matteson.

Mrs. Peter Didier left yesterday for Waupaca, to remain three weeks, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Harvey.

Ellsworth Kinney and Alfred Morgan, of Eagle River, were in the city last week, combining business and pleasure.

Claud Tappin, who has been at Soo River, Wis., for several months past, returned to Rhinelander last Saturday.

FOR SALE—The Turrish house, located south of the Curran school. It's a bargain. This $1600 home can be purchased for $800. For full parparicnlars call on E. S. Shepard. tf.

N. A. Colman, of Eagle River, county judge of Vilas county, was a visitor in Rhinelander the latter part of last week.

A. E. Weesner argued the merits of the insurance companies he represents to the citizens of Three Lakes last Saturday.

The Congregational Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Dr. Daniels, Wednesday afternoon, May 2, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. John Remo returned to her home at Waupun last Friday, after several days' visit in this city, the guest of friends.

Chester Pingry arrived home from New London, Wis., last Thursday morning, to remain some time, possibly all summer.

J. H. Morgan was a visitor at Antigo the latter part of last week on business connected with the Armour Packing company.

Perry Taylor departed last Monday for Calgary, N. W. Territory, where he will start a cattle ranch. His wife will go in June.

Misses Elizabeth Bruno and Josie Barabon left last Sunday morning for Tomahawk to remain a few days, the guests of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Taggart returned to Hazelhurst last Saturday, after several weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Manford Taggart.

Mrs. Fred. Perron, who had been a guest of Mrs. A. F. Schliesmann for a couple of weeks, returned to her home at Hazelhurst last Saturday.

B. F. Jillson, proprietor of the Russell House at New Pennington, was in the city for a short time the first of the week en route to Monico.

A. M. Rogers, the hustling agent for Hammel & Co., the horse dealers, was at Eagle River last Thursday, looking after the interests of the firm.

Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Damon left Saturday for Eagle River, where the reverend gentleman occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church last Sunday.

"Fritz" Sterlinger who has been confined to his room with mumps and threatened pneumonia for the past two weeks, is able to be out again.

Manager Stoltzman has booked a good attraction for the Grand in the roaring farce comedy, "A Spring Chicken," here Tuesday evening May 1.

Postmaster F. E. Parker was called to Waverly, Iowa, last Monday night, having received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother.

The Catholic ladies' sale of fancy needle work and household articles will take place Friday and Saturday, May 4 and 5. Meals will be served both days.

John Herrick, who has been attending the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Mich., arrived home last Saturday to enjoy a two weeks' vacation.

J. H. Feeney, an attorney from Green Bay, spent Tuesday and Wednesday looking our city over with a view of locating here and practicing his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lightner, of Hazelhurst, were called to Rainelander last Friday by the illness of Mrs. Lightner's mother, Mrs. Rele. They returned home Saturday.

The Rhinelander Liederkranz are arranging to give a grand ball in the Armory, Thursday evening, May 17. Squier's full orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music.

Ludwig Priebe and Geo. Kaufmann, clarinet and second violin player in Squier's orchestra, furnished the music for a dance at Arbor Vitae last Saturday evening.

P. Sheely last week purchased from Baraba Bros lot No. 5, section 12 in town 36, range 8, located west of the Merrill road, and will clear and cultivate the land this summer.

A. F. Schliesmann has purchased the old hospital building of E. P. Brennan. He will greatly improve the house during the summer and will occupy the same as a residence.

P. P. Coon is improving the appearance of the Fuller House office room by having a new hardwood floor placed therein. Mr. Coon contemplates many substantial improvement about his hostelry during the summer months. He is continually striving to make the sojourn of his guests one of pleasure and comfort.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Our stock of shirt waists is so large that you can always get fitted. They start at 50 cents each for the popular Banner Brand washable waists and on up into the finer grades of dressy garments. See the new Ribbon waists and note that our price is the same as Chicago's price—

$5.00

CRUSOE'S.

You will enjoy a hearty laugh for every minute you spend at the Grand opera house on Tuesday evening, May 1. The laughing farce comedy, "A Spring Chicken," will be presented here for the first time.

Mrs. Harry Muggah, of Seattle, Wash., who is on her way to Woodstock, Ont., to visit her mother, stopped off here Tuesday to remain a short time the guest of her brother, Alex. Cobban.

John Daily, of Grand Rapids, of the logging firm of O'Day & Co., was in the city last Friday. The purpose of his visit was to try and find, if possible the slick fakirs who have been forging his firm's time checks.

Leary & Peck, until recently proprietors of the Q. P. saloon, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Leary will continue the business. The interior of the building is being greatly improved.

Rev. Joseph H. Chandler, former pastor of the Congregational church in this city, now of Fond du Lac, will preach from the pulpit in the local church of that denomination next Sunday morning and evening.

A concert under the auspices of the Priscillas will be given at the Congregational church next Saturday evening, April 28. A good program has been prepared and a treat is in store for those who attend.

Guy Carpenter was over from Tomahawk last Thursday, arranging for the ball game between the Rhinelander and Hatchet City High school teams, which came off at the last mentioned place Saturday.

Miss Nettie La Pres, of this city, who has been teaching at Tripps, closed her school there recently and went to Tomahawk Junction last week. She will teach the spring term in the Prairie district school.

Two special passenger coaches bearing Richards & Pringle's Georgia University minstrel troupe passed through Rhinelander last Saturday morning en route to Antigo, where they showed in the evening.

Elias Nelson has moved his store building from beneath the shade of the viaduct to the foot of the approach. The structure has been improved quite materially, likewise adding to the appearance of that section of the town.

Street Commissioner Vetting has been engaged with a force of men of late in clearing up the streets and alleys. The results is a wonderful transformation scene that is appreciated by the public in general.

Mrs. Geo. W. Teallett for her home at Weyauwega the first of the week, after a few days' visit in the city. She was called here by the serious condition of her mother, Mrs. E. A. Strain, who, it is feared, will not recover.

Archie Sievwright was called to Stevens Point last Friday owing to the serious condition of his mother. Saturday, Mr. Sievwright sent word to his sister, Mrs. Wm. Whittaker to come at once. She left the same day accompanied by her husband.

A little paint judiciously applied would improve the appearance of our town very much. The present year is sure to be a good one and owners of buildings could well afford to expend a few dollars in the way of improvement.

W. D. McIndoe and M. Post, of Barron, Wis., were in the city Friday en route to Langlade county, to enjoy a few days angling for the speckled beauties. They will cast their lines along the banks of the Evergreen creek.

Luther Brown departed last Monday to enjoy a trip of eight months or a year's duration, doing Continental Europe. He went to Chicago, thence to New York, expecting to visit for a time at each place. The young gentleman will view the sights of the Paris exposition. It is highly probable he will continue his journey to Asia or Africa. The New North will be favored with some pen pictures, descriptive of the country and sights seen.

The members of the Maccabee order are thinking very seriously of organizing a stock company and erecting a building of their own. The plan is meeting with much encouragement and no doubt will be carried through. We understand a good sum has already been pledged.

Orders for piano tuning may be left at Squier's jewelry store or at the Rapids House. Mr. Hayner, expert tuner, late with Lyon & Healy, Chicago, being now in the city for a short time only. Take advantage of his visit at once. 1-w.

The local postoffice is now supplied with the new postage book, for which there is an increasing demand. The books come in three sizes and are very convenient for carrying. Stamps are put up in 25, 49 and 97 cent books, (a penny being paid for the covers.)

The members of the local lodge I. O. O. F. have completed all arrangements for the celebrating of the eighty-first anniversary of the founding of that order. The scene of the affair will be at Brouletts opera house this evening. It will be a social event long to be remembered.

A game of base ball was played last Saturday between the Rhinelander and Tomahawk High school teams on the grounds of the last mentioned. The boys are wondering where they are at. The umpire says the score was 27 to 27, while the score keeper says it was 28 to 27 in favor of the Hatchet city nine.

The following gentlemen from Rhinelander attended the Republican congressional convention held at Hurley last Friday: Dr. T. B. McIndoe, Jacob Klumb, F. R. Tripp, delegates; E. M. Kemp, W. L. Beers, H. C. Brauger, F. E. Parker, S. H. Alban, Paul Browne and Geo. W. Bishop.

Dr. W. Towns has had thirty years experience in treating chronic disease and employs the latest and most improved methods known to medical science. Persons afflicted should not fail to consult him during his next visit here on April 29. Office at the Fuller House. Advice free. 14a19.

The establishment of a school of commerce at the State university has been unanimously decided upon by the board of regents. The school will begin with the fall semester of the present year. The purpose is to supply facilities for the training of young men who desire to enter business careers.

C. G. Thompson was in Minneapolis last week, the guest of friends. During the past winter Mr. Thompson has been cooking in the camp of S. & G. S. Kelley. He informs us that he will work his farm this summer, located on the Merrill road. He has one hundred and sixty acres and will put in a general run of seed this spring.

Bert Prior, who has been holding the position of car clerk for the Northwestern road, has received a promotion. His advancement is to the position of night operator, in place of George McLaughlin, who was transferred to Saxon, where he is day operator. Bert entered upon the discharge of his duties as "lightning slinger" last Sunday night.

A Catholic mission will be given at the Catholic church in this city from May 7th to 13th inclusive. It is given by two mission fathers of that faith. Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, will be here on the last Sunday, the 13th inst., to close the mission. The mission is given for the purpose of giving the members of the congregation a chance to give Easter duty to outside priests.

P. T. Coon, W. T. Stevens, E. S. Shepard and H. C. Brauger, delegates from this county to the Republican state convention, left last Tuesday morning for Milwaukee to participate in naming delegates to the Republican national convention at Philadelphia. Aug. Nagel and F. R. Tripp were unable to attend. W. E. Brown and J. C. Wixson left with the party for the purpose of attending as spectators.

Marriage licenses have been granted during the past two weeks by County Clerk Brennan to the following parties: Wm. Pyers and Grace Hartfield, Rhinelander; Gust Schwartz and Victoria Saduski, Three Lakes; J. H. Shipmann and Clara Cochennette, Rhinelander; Wm. Horn and Anna Linnedan, Rhinelander; Chas. Durnell and Ethel Bemis, Rhinelander; Frank Dufrain and Edith Spaulding, Rhinelander.

The Liederkranz hall on Stevens street was the scene of a very pleasant affair last Thursday evening. The members of that popular organization and a few invited friends were present and enjoyed an evening of rare sociability. Dancing was the order of the evening and was heartily indulged in until the hour of 1:30 a. m. Refreshments were served. The affair was one which the Liederkranz are noted for furnishing—a grand social success.

We are the agents for the

Black Cat Brand of Hosiery.

The best line made in the United States.

Their leather hose for boys at 25 cents "can't be beat."

A new thing, mercerized silk hose for men and women at 45 cents.

Our buyer was in the market last week and we are now receiving a choice line of dry goods including all the seasonable novelties. We are also showing some very nice things in boys and youth's Clothing.

A nice wash suit for the little men at 50 cents.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Grand Opera House,

Tuesday Ev'ng, May 1,

One Night.

A Spring Chicken

The Limit to Laughter.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BICYCLES!

If you are in search of a good, durable and moderate priced wheel, call and examine our new and elaborate display of

CRESCENT

Chain and Chainless Bikes.

There is No Better Wheel on the Market.

We also invite you to call and inspect our new and nobby line of

CUTLERY.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate on the 16th referred the house resolution for the election of United States senators by the people to the committee on privileges and elections....In the house the naval appropriation bill ($61,200,000) was considered. Two drastic measures for the regulation of trusts were decided upon by the judiciary committee. The first gives congress full power to deal with them. The second revises and galvanizes the Sherman anti-trust law.

An address was made in the senate on the 17th by Senator Hoar (Mass.) in opposition to the policy of expansion. A bill was passed granting Mexican war veterans a pension of $12 per month....In the house general debate on the naval appropriation bill was closed. A bill was introduced to require payment of interest on government deposits.

Almost the entire session of the senate on the 18th was devoted to discussing the Alaskan civil code bill. A resolution was adopted to give medals to sailors of the North Atlantic squadron, and documents were received from the president bearing upon the insurrection in the Philippines....In the house the naval appropriation bill was discussed under the five-minute rule and the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted.

A joint resolution was passed in the senate on the 19th providing for the administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico pending the appointment of officers under the law recently enacted, and bills were introduced to grant a pension of $50 a month to Gen. Longstreet and to repeal the war revenue act....In the house a bill was introduced to pension ex-soldiers of the rebellion on reaching the age of 62 and the naval bill was further considered.

DOMESTIC.

A tornado tore houses to pieces at Hamburg, Ia., and caused other damage.

James Lennon, prompted by jealousy, cut his wife's throat and his own in Troy, N. Y.

The cases involving the Kentucky governorship will be heard in the United States supreme court on the 20th inst.

In a drunken riot at Johnstown, Pa., an Italian killed four men and wounded two others and escaped.

Rev. O. B. Wilson, superintendent of the Stillman institute at Tuscaloosa, Ala., was killed by lightning.

The Philippine commissioners sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

The agricultural department is to establish an experiment station in Porto Rico, with the view of improving farming methods.

The Ohio supreme court says the law permitting collection of damages by heirs of lynched persons is constitutional.

William F. Miller, of Franklin syndicate notoriety, was found guilty in Brooklyn, N. Y., of grand larceny.

Twelve western plants of the American Steel & Wire company closed down because of overproduction, throwing 4,000 persons out of work.

The seventy-fourth general assembly of Ohio adjourned sine die.

D. T. Baxter, a newspaper correspondent driven insane by the Goebel assassination, committed suicide at Lexington, Ky.

Trains between Denver and Colorado Springs were blocked for 36 hours by snow.

The grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., returned indictments against ten persons in connection with the Goebel murder.

Reports from Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama tell of heavy loss from floods.

A tornado near Concordia, Mo., injured five persons, one fatally, and destroyed much property.

The Trans-Mississippi congress opened at Houston and prominent men discussed the best means of extending American trade.

Masked robbers shot Daniel Gigner and his wife at Portland, Ind.

W. W. Heard (dem.) was elected governor of Louisiana in the first election held under the new law disfranchising the negro.

Seventy towns in Illinois voted against license and 55 for license. Republicans carried 11 of the 15 towns in which party lines were drawn.

In a tenement house fire in New Castle, Pa., David Abiatte and his three young nephews were cremated.

The president has appointed Frank W. Hackett, of New Hampshire, to be assistant secretary of the navy.

The Illinois flag law has been declared unconstitutional.

Secretary Root has asked congress to establish six additional brigadier generalships as rewards for officers.

After taking 1,251 fruitless ballots the Fourteenth district republican congressional convention at Wellington, O., adjourned to May 17.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $1,875,423,652, against $1,941,438,-265 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 11.6.

Duke d'Arcos, Spanish minister to the United States, refused to attend the Dewey celebration in Chicago.

In a freight train wreck near Huntsville, Ala., Engineer Armstrong and Fireman Osborne were killed

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of Chicago schools, has accepted the chancellorship of the University of Nebraska.

Mrs. Eliza Chrisman left by will $250,000 for the founding of a university at Topeka, Kan.

A company of the Seventh United States infantry, stationed at Columbus, O., has been ordered to Alaska to protect miners.

The first boat of the season, the Jesse Spalding, passed through the Straits of Mackinaw.

George R. Angell, president of the City savings bank and of the Michigan Bankers' association, died suddenly at his breakfast table in Detroit.

During the fiscal year just ended 96,-000 Italians have landed in this country.

Rain and snowstorms in the grazing regions in Colorado caused the loss of 20,000 sheep.

Rev. Faye Walker, D. D., for 17 years president of Oxford (O.) college, has resigned.

It is reported at Frankfort, Ky., that Gov. Taylor has been indicted as an accessory to the murder of Goebel.

The Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippi valley railway systems south of Vicksburg are completely tied up by the floods.

President Patton, of Princeton university, says if the Presbyterian creed is changed or revised it will be the doom of the church.

The late Philetus Sawyer, of Oshkosh, Wis., leaves an estate of $3,000,-000. Relatives get it all, except $10,000 for charity.

The United States has completed arrangements to substitute American currency for Porto Rican money.

The National league and American baseball season opened throughout the country.

The flood situation in Wisconsin threatens vast damage to bridges and vessel interests.

A mob lynched Henry McAfee (colored) near Brownsville, Miss., for an attempted assault on a white woman.

The Cuban census shows a population of 1,572,797, of whom 443,426 can read and write; 55 per cent. are native whites and 22 per cent. negroes. Havana's population is 235,981.

Engineer George Crane and Fireman Frank Reynolds were killed in a railway wreck near Aurora, Ind.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

New York republicans have renominated J. Henry Ketcham for congress in the Eighteenth district, George W. Ray in the Twenty-sixth, Sereno E. Payne in the Twenty-eighth, Charles W. Gillet in the Twenty-ninth and James W. Wadsworth in the Thirtieth district.

Miss Amanda Way has been nominated for congress by the prohibitionists of Idaho.

New York republicans elected Platt, Depew, Roosevelt and Odell delegates at large to the national convention.

The people's party state convention at Des Moines, Ia., declared for Bryan.

The republicans of the Eighteenth Ohio district renominated Robert W. Tayler for congress. In the Seventh Kansas district the democrats nominated Claude Duval, and the populists nominated I. P. Campbell.

The Tennessee populist convention at Nashville split and refused to indorse W. J. Bryan for president.

Jennie O'Neill Potter, aged 28, the well-known elocutionist, died in New York from cancer.

Commodore Richard Peck, founder of the New York and New Haven steamboat line, died at New Haven, Conn.

North Carolina populists in convention at Raleigh nominated Cyrus Thompson for governor.

The republican state convention of Vermont pronounced in favor of the single gold standard, indorsed McKinley's administration and nominated delegates to the Philadelphia convention.

Middle-of-the-road populists at mass convention in Kansas City, Mo., condemned W. J. Bryan, and adopted as their new name the progressive people's party.

The democrats of the Twenty-first Illinois district have nominated Fred J. Kern for congress.

Congressional nominations: Ohio, Seventh district, T. B. Kyle (rep.); Thirteenth, D. W. Locke (rep.); Seventeenth, Melville Gillette (rep.). Indiana, Second district, P. R. Wadsworth (rep.); C. F. Prosslar (pop.). Missouri, Fifteenth district, M. E. Benton (dem.). Pennsylvania, Twenty-seventh district, J. C. Sibley (rep.).

Francis T. Lostier (dem.) was elected to congress from the Fourth Virginia district.

New Jersey republicans elected delegates to the national convention favorable to McKinley.

N. J. Haines, founder of the piano firm of Haines Bros., New York, died suddenly, aged 76 years.

FOREIGN.

Queen Victoria has decided to prolong her stay in Ireland until the 27th inst.

Latest advices tell of the complete defeat of the insurgent forces in Colombia.

Official information shows that dispatches declaring the Boers had abandoned the siege of Wepener were premature. Lord Roberts' severely censured Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren, two of his most important subordinate commanders, and they will probably resign.

Advices from Manila say that the Americans captured and burned a village in Benguet, killing 53 men and capturing 44. The American garrison at Batoc repulsed an attack of 200 insurgents, killing 106. Three American soldiers were captured by Filipinos on the island of Panay and burned at the stake.

Gen. Montenegro, one of the Filipino's best fighters, surrendered to Col. Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan.

The French fishing boat Hoche foundered off Crookhaven, Ireland, 24 persons being drowned.

Heavy rains impede the movements of the British columns. The blockade of Wepener continues, although relief is near. Large quantities of stores are being moved southward from Bloemfontein. With the exception of these facts the embargo upon war intelligence is almost complete.

Thirteen young men were drowned by the capsizing of a boat on the river Rhine in Germany.

Turkey's delay in paying claims of the United States for destruction of mission buildings may result in force being used.

King Oscar and the queen of Sweden and Norway arrived in London.

Three Filipinos were found guilty at Leallamba of guerrilla warfare and sentenced to 15 years in prison.

The larger part of Lord Roberts' army is delayed at Bloemfontein by heavy rains, and the troops are suffering hardships. Large numbers of foreigners are reported to have shouldered rifles in the Boer cause.

LATER.

The Boers south of Bloemfontein are reported to be retreating. Large commands were seen April 19 near Thabanchu, moving to the north. Their movement was slow, however, owing to the terrible condition of the country.

Wm. S. Taylor, republican claimant to the governorship of Kentucky, has been indicted as accessory before the fact to the murder of Wm. Goebel.

The village of Edinburgh, N. D., was devastated by fire, leaving not a building in the business portion and not a fragment of any of the stocks of merchandise was saved. Mrs. Lindahl and Mrs. Bjornson, and possibly a small child, were burned to death.

German officers in Woo Chang, province of Hoo-Pee, have induced the Chinese governor general of the province to engage other German officers as army instructors in lieu of those dismissed.

Twelve sacks of mail addressed to Francis Truth, the devine healer, who was arrested in Boston recently charged with fraud, have been impounded by the United States government under the usual "fraud order."

Liliuokalani, former queen of Hawaii, will sail from San Francisco May 15 for her home near Honolulu. She is bitterly disappointed at the failure of her pension claim and says she will never again set foot in the country has treated her so unjustly.

Miss Marie Binse jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the river below without serious injury.

Lemuel Hindes, a farmer near Kalamazoo, Mich., while working in the field, was attacked by a large flock of crows and frightfully injured.

Eight thousand miners have gone on a strike at Santa Pauline, Spain.

The packing house of the Ajax dynamite works, near the village of Kawkawlin, Mich., was blown up, killing Wm. Weaver, Edward Halligan and Wm. Van Vlassar.

Thomas Wray, United States inspector of animals in London, denies that the foot and mouth disease is imported into England from America.

At the German foreign office the report is denied that the gunboat Iltis had been sent to Taku to join in a naval demonstration.

War department officials have been compelled to resort to the use of canned roast feef for the subsistence of the army in the Philippines.

At a political debate in Missouri, one of the judges had his teeth knocked out, one his nose broken and another received a fractured rib. Two of the debaters had limbs broken.

Laughter caused the death of Bud Ferguson, a young negro at St. Louis. He was overjoyed because the St. Louis baseball team defeated the "Pirates" and he had won a large sum of money.

The plant of the St. Louis (Mo.) Chronicle was destroyed by fire.

Fire destroyed every industrial plant at Wilmot, Wis.

The naval bill passed the lower house of congress. The bill provides for two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers. The $545 figure on the armor is stricken out.

With an ex-president of the United States (Harrison) to bid them welcome, there gathered in Carnegie hall, New York, more than 2,000 missionaries from almost every quarter of the globe. For ten years preparations have been under way for this meeting, known as the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions.

It is reported from South Africa that Gen. Dewet is dead.

Thirty of 560 Japanese brought to Seattle by the steamer Rio Juan Maro have been refused admittance to the authorities there, and if their opinion is concurred in they will be sent back to Japan.

During the week ending the 21st nearly 1000 insurgents were killed, wounded and captured in the Philippines. The American loss was 9 killed and 16 wounded.

The sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quiapo market in Manila have led to an investigation showing that fifteen cases of the plague, fourteen of which were fatal, have occurred within a week. The market is located in the center of the city.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 21.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65½@66c, No. 2 northern, 64@65c; May 65¼c.

Oats—No. 2, white, 21c.

Corn—No. 2, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows $2.75 @3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.20.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

A DECISIVE BATTLE.

Thought to Have Been Fought by Gen. Rundle's Relief Column.

NO NEWS OF SUCH EVENT RECEIVED.

Indications, However, Point to Its Probability—Rumor That the Boer Gen. De Wet Has Been Killed.

London, April 23.—It is quite probable that by this time Gen. Sir Henry Rundle has fought a decisive battle with the Boers. He entrenched himself Saturday to await the arrival of Gen. Campbell with the Sixteenth brigade. That commander arrived Saturday evening, and news may therefore be expected at any moment.

Attack Relief Column.

London, April 23.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, April 21.—Rundle's force came in contact with the enemy yesterday, four miles southwest of Dewetsdorp. They occupied strong positions covering the town. The yeomanry and mounted infantry seized another position which enabled Rundle to drive the enemy off and occupy the high ground the enemy had been holding. Rundle advanced this morning early and is now again engaging with the enemy. Our casualties yesterday were two men severely wounded and Lieut. O'Connor and seven men slightly wounded."

It is still impossible to ascertain the position of affairs at Bloemfontein or to learn when the long-expected advance northward will begin. The dispatches conflict regarding the state of the preparations. For instance, the Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the troops have been supplied with winter clothing and that the Modder river has fallen sufficiently to permit cavalry to cross. The Standard's representative says almost the exact opposite. Present indications, however, point to still further delay.

Strength of the Boers.

Without attaching undue importance to the stories from Lourenzo Marques concerning the strength of the Boer forces, it would almost seem that the former estimates of 20,000 were rather low. The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, under Saturday's date, says: Information received from responsible sources shows that at one time the two republics had 105,000 men in the field, including the colonial rebels. According to the same informant, they can still muster 80,000, of whom 50,000 are in the Free State, 10,000 are in the Biggarsberg district, and 15,000 in the districts of Fourteen Streams and Klerks Dorp. It is now believed that before the war the burgher lists were deliberately falsified in order to deceive the British intelligence department.

Gen. De Wet Reported Killed.

London, April 23.—The Daily News has the following from Lourenzo Marques, dated Friday, April 20.—Gen. De Wet has been killed. Other European ambulance corps beside the Irish-American are taking up arms in behalf of the Boers. The latter are unable to obtain smokeless powder. Trenches are being constructed for eight miles around Pretoria. There are 69 guns in position at Kroonstad and seven French guns at Pretoria. Twenty-five mines at Johannesburg have been charged with dynamite and the Johannesburg fort has been dismantled.

Buller to Be Removed.

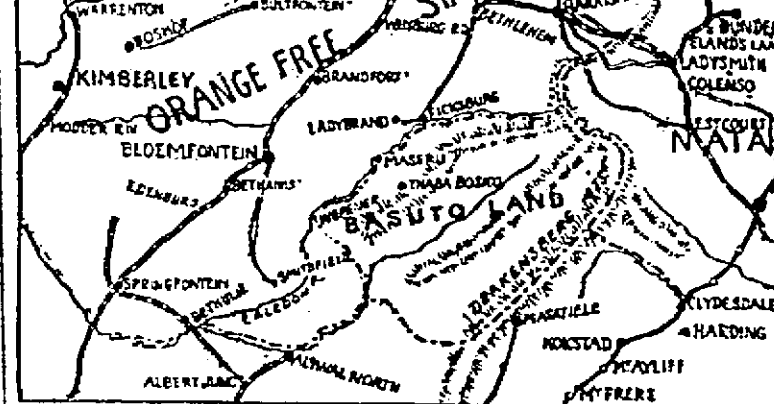
It is reported that Sir Charles Warren is to be appointed governor of the Free State. Nothing is known regarding Sir Redvers Buller, but there is little doubt regarding his removal, and rumor has it that Lord Kitchener will get an important independent command.

Are Disappointed.

The Boer peace commissioners are understood to have been disappointed by their visit to The Hague, but to be determined to visit Berlin and Paris before going to Washington.

Brabant's Advance.

Maseru, Basutoland, April 23.—Gen. Brabant's advanced guard reached Bushman's Kop Saturday evening. The Boers held a strong position there, with two guns. The engagement opened at sunrise with heavy rifle fire. At 6:20 a. m. cannonading began and continued for several hours. Gen. Brabant's forces are on the plain and have fairly open country all the way to Wepener.



PLAN OF THE WIDE FIELD OF OPERATIONS.

Wepener, the scene of the latest fighting, is southeast of Bloemfontein, on the border of Basutoland. On this point are now converging, apparently to surround the attacking Boers, if possible, a column from the Free State capital, another from the direction of Bethanie and a third from Aliwal North.

MANY FILIPINOS SLAIN.

A Week of Fighting in Manila During Which 378 Insurgents Were Killed and Many Wounded.

Manila, April 23.—Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The Americans' loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a gatling, a three hours' fight, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieut. Wonde, who with eight men was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

Sergt. Ledoius, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliung. Lieut. Balch, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, with 70 men, had a five-hour fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Col. Smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured Gen. Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos. Col. Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he has led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Col. Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.

Benjamin Northrup, a Widely Known Newspaper Man Passes Away in New York.

New York, April 23. — Benjamin Northrup, a well-known newspaper man, formerly managing editor of the Mail and Express, died Saturday night of meningitis, after an illness of a few weeks.

[Mr. Northrup was born in Cleveland in June, 1856. His father built the "Northrup block" in that city. His mother was one of the founders of St. Luke's hospital, Cleveland. He received his education at Racine (Wis.) college and in Germany and France. He was at various times connected with the Indianapolis News and other western papers. He came to New York in 1882 to take an editorial position on the Graphic, and he afterwards became a staff writer on the New York Times and a special writer on the Herald. In 1888 he went on the Mail and Express, becoming its managing editor, a position he held for several years. In 1895 he became editor in chief of the Baltimore Herald, but resigned on account of ill health.]

Big Shipment of Cloth.

Birmingham, Ala., April 23. — The largest single foreign shipment of cotton cloth ever made from the south was forwarded Sunday by the Dwight cotton mills, of Alabama City, Ala. The shipment comprised 17 carloads and is destined for points in the Chinese empire.

Naval Bill Passed.

Washington, April 23.—The house on Saturday passed the naval appropriation bill. As finally adopted the measure provides for two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers. The $545 figure on armor is stricken out.

Punishment Is Light.

Sioux City, Ia., April 22. — Ernest Meyer, who killed his brother-in-law, Christ Bauer, March 10, was convicted by the jury Sunday. The penalty for the crime was fixed at $500 fine or one year in jail.

FIRE ON ALL SIDES.

Lumbermen in Manitoba Surrounded by Flames.

FEARED THAT SOME HAVE PERISHED.

Timber Districts South of Winnipeg Are Burning—Relief Train Starts to the Rescue—Not Heard From Since.

Winnipeg, Man., April 23.—The city is in a fever of excitement caused by the awful bush fires now raging along the lines of the Southeastern railway. All the country from La Broquerie, about 50 miles down the line, to Warren, Minn., a distance of 75 miles, is known to be in the grasp of the flames, which is sweeping the forest in all directions, fanned by a strong easterly wind, and the number of human beings entrapped is estimated at fully 500. These are composed chiefly of scattered settlers and men employed in the lumber camps of J. A. Buchanan, Neil & Keith and J. Hylan, who had an aggregate of 300 men and 150 teams at work in the district near Vassar, a station about 80 miles out and in the very center of the region which suffered the most

Flee from Flames.

At nine a. m. Saturday the operator at Wood Ridge, about ten miles this side of Vassar, reported that the special train bearing Buchanan and Keith's men and railway officials had been within four miles of Vassar and was driven back by flames. From stragglers who have escaped they learned that 100 teams, with all camping outfits, had been abandoned and that the men have scattered for their lives in all directions. One hundred thousand ties and 10,000 cords of wood were burned and the camps were completely encircled by the raging flames. The special train left on another trial to break through the flames and attempt rescues. Since that time no word has been received and the officials conclude that Wood Ridge is burned and the train entrapped. The forest along the track is dense and retreat will be impossible.

Retreat of Special Cut Off.

A rescue train, with a strong force of men, doctors and supplies, was dispatched at noon and reached La Broquerie safely. Beyond that the whole forest is a mass of flames and advance is impossible, as the track is burned and the retreat of the special train is cut off.

A settler from Vassar reached the city Saturday evening, having left home Friday morning, abandoning his belongings and managing to escape through the woods on foot. He reports the whole country for miles in flames and it is almost certain that many lives are being sacrificed.

Awful Loss of Life Feared.

The district is thinly settled, but the gravest fears are entertained that loss of life among the lumbermen will be severe. Rescue parties are being organized and will start in wagons for the scene to attempt the rescue of settlers and stragglers. The fires have been burning for some days in various quarters, but were not considered serious until the strong wind of Thursday night fanned the flames and united detached fires within one tremendous circle of destruction.

Scare Is Over.

Duluth, Minn., April 23.—Reports from the forest fire district are very meager, but from the best information obtainable the worst of the scare is over, and fires are dying down. The excitement among the settlers and inhabitants of the timber towns, which was intense for a day or two, has disappeared. A good many thousands of dollars' damage was done, however, and, owing to the unusually dry condition of the underbrush and timber, danger is not altogether removed. Rain is anxiously looked for, and until it comes anxiety will continue.

Death of Bishop Mullen.

Erie, Pa., April 23.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Tobias Mullen died Sunday night at 9:45 o'clock, and the funeral will occur Thursday. The bishop was stricken with paralysis May 19, 1897, and never recovered from the attack. He was 82 years old, and had labored in this diocese for 50 years, 23 of which was as bishop. The priests of the entire diocese, 150 in number, all the bishops of this province, Cardinal Gibbons, the papal delegate, Archbishop Martinelli, and many other noted Catholic church dignitaries will probably attend the funeral.

Newspaper Office Burned.

St. Louis, April 23.—The plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, occuping the three and four story buildings at 14 to 18 North Sixth street, was practically destroyed by a fire Saturday. The loss, it was stated by the management of the paper, would be at least $50,-000, covered by $21,000 insurance.

It Restricts Franchises.

Washington, April 23. — The house committee on insular affairs voted Saturday to amend the Foraker resolution on Porto Rico so as to make franchises and concessions inoperative until approved by the president; also placing rigorous restrictions on charters to private corporations.

Saloons to Reopen.

Des Moines, Ia., April 23.—The board of supervisors Saturday afternoon completed its canvass of the saloon-consent petition and declared it sufficient. Two hours later the city council passed the necessary resolution of consent, and the saloons will all reopen this morning.

Dies of Apoplexy.

Munich, April 23. — Heinrich Vogl, the opera singer, is dead of apoplexy.

TELL OF THE WORK.

Religious Teachers from All Parts of the World in New York.

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE BEGINS.

More Than 2,000 Delegates in Attendance—Addresses by President McKinley and Ex-President Harrison.

New York, April 23. — With an ex-president of the United States, Benjamin Harrison, to bid them welcome, there were gathered Saturday in Carnegie hall more than 2,000 missionaries from almost every quarter of the globe. For ten years preparations have been under way for this meeting, known as the ecumenical conference on foreign missions. It is the third of its kind ever held. Every branch of the Christian church is represented except the Roman Catholic, the Greek and that branch of the Christian church known as the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Harrison Speaks.

The great hall was completely filled when ex-President Harrison began his address of welcome. On the platform were many clergymen and statesmen of world fame. Seated with the great body of the delegates were many workers from foreign lands whose bright costumes added a dash of color to the scene. Ex-President Harrison was given a great reception. In his address he made this pointed statement:

"The men who, like Paul, have gone to heathen lands with the message: 'We seek not yours but you,' have been hindered by those who coming after have reversed the message. Rum and other corrupting agencies come in with our boasted civilization, and the feeble races wither before the hot breath of the white man's vices.

"The great nations have combined to suppress the slave trade. Is it too much to ask that they shall combine to prevent the sale of spirits to men who, less than our children, have acquired the habits of self-restraint? If we must have 'consumers,' let us give them an innocent diet."

In closing he said:

"During the Atlantic campaign of our civil war the marching and fighting had been largely in the brush. Sometimes in an advance the commander of a regiment could see no more than half of his own line, while the supports to his right and left were wholly hidden. To him it seemed as if his battalion was making an unsupported assault. The extended line, the reserve, were matters of faith. But one day the advancing army broke suddenly from the brush into a savannah—a long, narrow, natural meadow, and the army was revealed. From the center, far to the right and left, the distinctive corps, division, brigade and regimental colors appeared, and associated with each of these was the one flag that made the army one. A mighty spontaneous cheer burst from the whole line and every soldier tightened his grip upon his rifle and quickened his step. What the savannah did for that army, this world's conference of missions should do for the church."

Rev. Judson Smith's Address.

Following Gen. Harrison, Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., chairman of the general committee, welcomed the delegates.

Responses on behalf of the delegates were made by Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson, for the British delegation; Drs. Merensky and Schrieber, of the German delegation; Rev. Joseph King, of the Austrian delegation; and Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, M. D., D. D., for the missionaries generally. The rest of this session was devoted to the report of the general committee presented by Rev. S. L. Baldwin, D. D., secretary of the committee. The afternoon session was largely informal.

President McKinley's Welcome.

President McKinley's appearance on the platform in the evening was hailed by tremendous and long sustained applause, to which the president responded by bowing repeatedly. A rousing greeting was also given to Gov. Roosevelt. Morris K. Jesup presided, President McKinley sitting on his right and Gov. Roosevelt on the left. In his address of welcome on behalf of the nation President McKinley said:

"I am glad of the opportunity to offer without stint my tribute of respect to the missionary effort which has wrought such wonderful triumphs for civilization.

"The story of the Christian missions is one of thrilling interest and marvelous results. The sacrifices of the missionaries for their fellow men constitute one of the most glorious pages of the world's history.

"Who can estimate their value to the progress of the nations? Their contribution to the onward and upward march of humanity is beyond all calculation. They have inculcated industry and taught the various trades. They have promoted concord and amity and brought nations closer together. They have made men better. They have increased the regard for home, have strengthened the sacred ties of family, have made the community well ordered, and their work has been a potent influence in the development of law and the establishment of government.

"May this great meeting rekindle the spirit of missionary ardor and enthusiasm 'to go teach all nations', may the field never lack a succession of heralds who shall carry on the task—the continuous proclamation of His Gospel to the end of time.'"

Gov. Roosevelt Speaks.

Gov. Roosevelt followed with a welcome on behalf of the state, and was followed by Gen. Harrison, who replied on behalf of the conference.

The regular business of the conference will begin this morning with meetings in Carnegie hall and the Central Presbyterian church, and will continue throughout the week.

On Sunday.

Although no session of the ecumenical conference was held Sunday, most of the members of the conference found it a very busy day. With few exceptions they accepted invitations to speak at one of the services held in the several hundred churches of the five city boroughs, and even in the neighboring cities and towns. President McKinley attended the 11 o'clock service at the Brick Presbyterian church on Fifth avenue.

At the church Rev. J. H. Laughlin, missionary from the province of Shan Tung, China, delivered an address on the progress of Christianity in that country. Although this province is the present storm center of the Chinese nation, owing to the residence there of large numbers of the members of the "Boxers," he said that the missionaries were doing good service and that the growth of Christianity had been great.

Both going to and coming from the church the president was recognized by many people on Fifth avenue. A small crowd gathered around the hotel, to whom he bowed in amiable manner. In the afternoon the president and Mrs. McKinley drove in the park.

The services in other prominent churches in this city were conducted by the most prominent of the missionaries now attending the ecumenical conference.

Among those who called upon President and Mrs. McKinley Sunday afternoon were former President Harrison and Mrs. Harrison, Gov. Roosevelt and ex-Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss. The president and his party left the Manhattan hotel at 10:07 p. m. to take a train for Washington.

Scope of the Conference.

The foreign missionary work of the world is conducted by seven great societies. They are the Christian missionary society, which represents the evangelical party in the Church of England, and is almost as large as the other six together; the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, representing the Catholic party in the Church of England, and which declined to attend the conference; the London Missionary society of the Congregational church, the American board of foreign missions, also of the Congregational church; the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the American Baptist Missionary union.

The sessions of the council will last until May 1, not including Sundays. On Sundays the delegates will be assigned to churches in the five city boroughs and suburban towns to make addresses and preach sermons in regard to their work.

Yearly Missionary Outlay.

The Protestant foreign missionary societies of the world spend about $15,000,000 a year to advance their work. That is exclusive of the money expended on missions in England and America. Every cent of this vast sum is used to convert non-Christians to Christianity. This great work was first started in the close of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth. The conference now in session is held at the close of this century as a fitting time and to make way for the great work of the century about to dawn.

The Past and Future.

As stated by one of the leaders in this movement, the one great purpose of this gathering of workers from all corners of the earth is to look back over the century closing and to survey and prospect the work of the future.

The great problem now is how to get money and then how to get the greatest portion of every dollar given to the non-Christian whom it is desired to convert. At present it is said 92 cents on the dollar actually reaches the heathen. It is hoped that the eight cents, or cost of administration, may be much reduced, and it is hoped by this conference to combine work in the same fields and by the elimination of all unnecessary competition to effect this result.

In the list of honorary vice presidents of the conference are such names as ex-President Grover Cleveland, J. Pierpont Morgan, Seth Low, William E. Dodge, C. A. Schieren, ex-Gov. W. J. Northen, of Georgia, and Miss Helen Gould.

Distinguished Delegates.

Among the delegates are many distinguished English clergymen, including Rev. W. T. A. Barber, Lee's school, Cambridge, missionary to China; Dr. D. A. Barkley, secretary of the Irish Missionary society, and Rev. W. Cousins, London Missionary society, missionary from Madagascar.

Others present from foreign parts are Dr. and Mrs. Borghegrevink, of the Norse board of missionaries, from Madagascar; Miss Budden, the London Missionary society; Bishop W. R. Billey, Bishop of Caledonia, B. C.; Joel Cadbury, Friends' Missionary society, Birmingham, England, and Rev. F. Galpin, from China.

Some of the prominent women present are Dr. Grace Kimball, resident physician at Vassar college, the American woman who gained fame a few years ago by defying the sultan of Turkey to carry out his threat of death if she did not leave his dominions; Mrs. John W. Childress, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. John M. Gaut, of the woman's board of missions; Mrs. Moses Smith, of the woman's board of the interior, and Miss A. E. Baskerville, a Baptist missionary in India.

BASEBALL.

Scores Made in National and American League Games Saturday and Sunday.

National league games on Saturday: At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4, 10, 2; Chicago, 2, 9, 2. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5, 8, 0; Boston, 2, 6, 4. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5, 9, 1; New York, 2, 8, 3. At St. Louis—Pittsburgh, 4, 12, 2; St. Louis, 3, 5, 3.

On Sunday: At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6, 15, 2; Pittsburgh, 5, 8, 1. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7, 10, 1; Chicago, 6, 7, 3.

American league games on Saturday: At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 6, 8, 4; Cleveland, 5, 11, 5. At Kansas City—Kansas City, 1, 5, 3; Minneapolis, 0, 6, 1. At Chicago — Milwaukee, 5; Chicago, 4.

On Sunday: At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10, 12, 1; Minneapolis, 5, 13, 5.

Sent to Prison.

Atchison, Kan., April 23.—In the District of Columbus Thomas C. Woerman pleaded guilty to the charge of burning the costly residence of J. C. Fox, a prominent citizen, and was sentenced to serve 18 years in the penitentiary. He admitted the Fox family had been very good to him and that he set fire to the house in order to play the part of a hero by rescuing the family, and thereby make his employer feel that his kindness had been bestowed worthily.

Death of Rev. Charles Beecher.

Haverhill, Mass., April 23.—Rev. Charles Beecher, a brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Noyes, in Georgetown. He was 81 years old and was the youngest of the Beecher family.

The Usual Result.

Crookston, Minn., April 23.—Mrs. L. A. Larsen was on Sunday shot and killed by her son, nine years old, who was playing with a rifle.

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN

For Thirty Years He Has Been a Figure in National Life.

Although No Longer a Member of the Senate, His House at Washington Still Is One of the Centers of Political Activity.

In the last 30 years there has been no man on the democratic side of the United States senate who surpassed Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, in qualities of parliamentary leadership. During the later years of his service nobody was so rash as to venture to challenge his control of the party on the floor, and now that he is no longer a member of the senate he is missed daily. There have been few men in the history of congress, if any, to whom legislation has become so much a habit of life as Gorman. From the day when he secured an appointment as page, when a boy, until March 4, 1899, when a change in the party control of Maryland brought his service as senator to a close, he dwelt almost continuously in the atmosphere of the capitol.

There have been other men who, by long service in one or the other branches of congress, have become intimately acquainted with the niceties of legislative procedure, and have become adepts in the work of framing and passing bills, without attaining the heights of leadership. Gorman has political prescience as well, and it is this which has given him his mastery. He is one of those who can understand motives and sense popular feeling. He understands the science of organization and realizes how indispensable it is to party success. He has the rare faculty of inspiring confidence among those whom he would lead, so that where he marks the way few hesitate to follow.

Gorman believes thoroughly in "the machine." He is one of the political leaders who have been distinguished with the title of "boss," and, in the

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN.
(A Power in Politics, Although No Longer an Official.)

minds of many, it is undoubtedly true that this phase of his character has been more conspicuous than any other—so conspicuous, indeed, as to throw all others in the shade. But there is a broader side of his character, with which those who have served with him in congress, whether of his own political faith or not, have been familiar. He is a master of political methods, but he is a student of governmental policies as well. There were few questions which came before congress during his term in the senate to the study of which he did not devote himself and concerning which he did not have well-defined ideas.

Gorman looks like a priest or a diplomat, with his smoothly-shaven face, his finely chiseled features, his thin lips pressed closely together, and a gray eye that is keen and searching in its gaze. One of his greatest charms is a smile that is winning and confidential, even when some political scheme is lurking beneath it. Nobody can retain personal enmity for Gorman after coming in close contact with him. Gorman is almost as much a resident of Washington as he is of Maryland, and his Washington house is open almost the year round—even now, when he is no longer a member of the senate.

He has lost none of his political activity, although, for the first time since the war, he no longer holds any office. He still keeps his finger on the party machinery, and looks ahead to the day when he and those who think with him will be in complete control. He is young yet, as politicians go, having only 60 years to his credit, and many things may happen before his final retirement from the political field.

Christian Workers to Unite.

The national executive committee which is to take charge of the movement for a national federation of Christian workers has been organized, with headquarters in New York. The first national conference will be held some time next year. The work of this executive committee will be to foster communication between local church federations, with special reference to supplying information in regard to the work in all parts of the country; to provide counsel and to promote the organization of city and state federations; to report a plan for the basis of membership in the conference next year; to arrange for the conference next year, and to devise a plan for raising the money necessary to defray expenses.

War Sells Newspapers.

The circulation of the London newspapers has increased from 20 to 100 per cent. since the beginning of the war in South Africa.

Good for the Printers.

Health Commissioner Wilkie, of Oshkosh, Wis., has issued an order requiring milk dealers to use a ticket only once.

BRIGHT BROOKLYN BOY.

Sent to President Kruger at Pretoria with a Message from 30,000 American Youngsters.

James Francis Smith, 16 years old, sailed the other day for South Africa to see President Paul Kruger, of the Transvaal republic on behalf of 28,534 schoolboys of Philadelphia, New York and Boston who are sending Oom Paul their best wishes in his war with Great Britain.

James is a district messenger and his badge of the company he works for is numbered 1,534. He carries in his luggage the message of sympathy to the Boer president signed by nearly 30,000 patriotic American schoolboys. He is a bright lad, well able to take

JAMES FRANCIS SMITH.
(Messenger Boy Sent to Pretoria by American Schoolboys)

care of himself, and there is no doubt that he will return with an answer which will be sure to gratify the youthful friends of the Boers. He was accompanied by a reporter of the Philadelphia North American.

On the dock from which the steamer St. Louis sailed a large and enthusiastic crowd gathered to bid the messenger "bon voyage." The two Americans will be transferred to a French ship before landing at Southampton, thus avoiding British territory. They will go to Lorenzo Marques on the French steamer and thence by rail to Pretoria.

For some weeks previous to the big meeting of schoolboys at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia on April 9 blanks for signatures had been industriously circulated in the public schools, and boys of all ages and classes eagerly attached their names to the sympathetic message to Oom Paul. The suggestion to send the signed scroll by a district messenger boy was at once adopted. The company's manager at New York asked young Smith if he would like to take a message to Pretoria to Kruger. He said: "Yes, sir," with as much nonchalance as if asked to take a note to the Gilsey house.

"Suppose, Jimmy," said the manager, "that Mr. Kruger is in St. Helena when you get to Pretoria?"

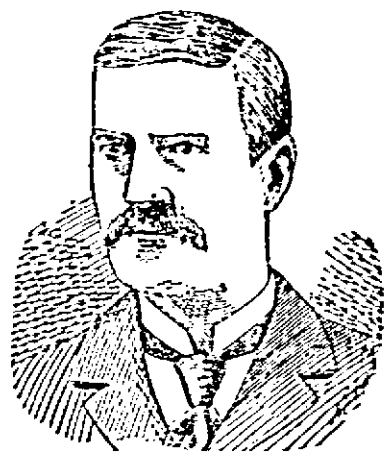
"Then," replied this young American, "I'll take it to St. Helena."

"Jimmy" was at once chosen for the important work. He lives at 117 Congress street in Brooklyn. His parents readily consented to let him go.

CONGRESSMAN JENKINS

Wisconsin Statesman Who Is Making the Fight of His Life Against the Trust System.

Representative John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, who has introduced into congress a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution of the United States so that legislation against trusts will be possible, is second in rank on the house committee on trusts. He has served three terms in congress, and has made himself a power in Wis-



JOHN J. JENKINS.
(Wisconsin Congressman Who Wants to Fight the Trusts.)

consin politics despite the fact that not more than 25 years ago he was a common laborer in the pine woods. Mr. Jenkins was born in England and settled in Wisconsin in 1852 when a lad of 11. Until 1870 he resided in Baraboo, whence he went to Chippewa Falls, his present residence. Since 1875 he has practiced law, his partner for many years being E. R. D. Marshall, now justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin. After serving in the state legislature for two terms and acting as county attorney for five years, Mr. Jenkins ran for congress, defeating his democratic opponent by 10,000 votes. He has a war record of three years' infantry service during the civil war. He is a supporter of the sound money and expansion policies of the republican party. He is mentioned for the nomination for governor of Wisconsin, and his friends believe that he has a great political future.

Pretty Japanese Custom.

In many countries the custom of planting trees to mark special events is well known, and in Japan the birth of a child is thus commemorated. The sapling is carefully tended until it is fully grown; and when the child is grown up and about to be married, it is cut down and made into furniture for the home of the young couple.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

State Accounts Simplified.

The simplified system of accounting for the state and state institutions provided for by the last legislature, as recommended by Gov. Scofield, has been completed. In order to do this it was necessary to centralize the accounting in some office, and in the new system the secretary of state's office becomes the center for the accounts not only of the several state departments, but of all the different state institutions, boards and commissions. The new plan will make it necessary for every dollar that is received or paid out to pass through the state treasury.

Revise Pension Rolls.

As a result of investigations by the special pension examiner about 500 names have been stricken from the rolls of the Milwaukee office. Some of these names have been carried superfluously for nearly three years and have been a source of great annoyance to the pension office officials and clerks. Nearly all the names are those of persons who have died, but whose pension vouchers have been made out continually, the office not having been notified of the demise.

Leaves the Ministry.

Rev. Harry Thompson, who for the past 20 years has been very prominent among the Episcopal clergy of Wisconsin and Iowa, has retired from the ministry and has gone to Arizona, where he will manage a large number of orange farms recently purchased by him. Recently Mr. Thompson gained notoriety by threatening to sue members of the parish to collect wedding fees.

Killing Cattle.

An epidemic of blackleg has broken out among the cattle owned by farmers in Brown county. The veterinary surgeons of Green Bay are busy inoculating the animals in herds to prevent the further spread of the disease. It is not confined to any one locality, but seems to be general throughout the country about Green Bay. Many farmers have lost heavily in the last few weeks.

Crop Outlook.

The weekly crop report of the agricultural department in Washington says for Wisconsin:

Week cold; heavy snowfall; some plowing and seeding done on light soil early part of week, but ground now too wet to work; winter wheat and clover badly winter killed in some southern and northwestern counties, in other portions fair, rye generally good.

In the Poorhouse.

Henry F. Corbett, the Milwaukee picture agent who was arrested on the charge of having shot Rev. and Mrs. D. B. Cheney at their home in Racine December 6 and acquitted, has been removed to the county poorhouse and will remain there until he recovers from his long siege of illness.

Ashland the Terminus.

The United States supreme court has handed down a decision stating that Ashland is the terminus of the Northern Pacific railway instead of Duluth, Minn. The effect of the decision will be that the road comes into possession of large tracts of valuable timber and agricultural lands.

A Sad Affair.

Charles Wright, of Emmet, Dodge county, was accidentally killed by his wife. Mrs. Wright shot at a large hawk just as her husband was passing out of the barn, and the charge tore through his body, killing him almost instantly.

The Sawyer Estate.

The will of the late Philetus Sawyer was filed for probate in Oshkosh. The estate is estimated to be worth over $3,000,000, and all goes to the family with the exception of $10,000 left to the Ladies' Benevolent society of Oshkosh.

The News Condensed.

John Taggart was murdered in Ashland and his body carried to a high bridge and thrown into a ravine. Robbery was the motive.

Samuel Howard, a well-known lawyer and veteran member of the Milwaukee bar, died of pneumonia.

Mrs. Anna Strand, of Warrens, was run over by a freight train at Millston and killed.

The barn of F. Denzer was struck by lightning at Elkhart Lake, about one-half of his stock was cremated, and his grain, with some machinery, destroyed.

Count Frenfanellicilo died in Forlingo, France. Ten years ago he married Miss Marie L. McClurg, a wealthy society belle of Racine.

Health Commissioner Wilkie, of Oshkosh, issued an order requiring milk dealers to use a ticket only once.

Fire destroyed the large icehouses of Conklin & Sons at Madison. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $10,000.

The village of Wausaukee is to have a distillery, and building operations have been started.

O. S. Newell, ex-mayor of Kenosha and one of the best-known men of southern Wisconsin, died suddenly. A widow and five children survive him.

Theodore Eberts, a farmer of Utica, shot an alligator in Eight Mile creek. The reptile was four feet two inches in length and 15 inches around the body.

Dr. L. B. Bradley, for 50 years a dentist in active practice in Beloit, died of pneumonia, aged 78.

Jennie O'Neill Potter, aged 28, the well-known elocutionist who died in New York from cancer, was born in Patch Grove, this state, and was buried there.

Wolves have become very plentiful in the vicinity of Sparta and are annoying the farmers.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Queen Victoria reviewed 10,000 troops and Bluejackets in Dublin.

Returned Alaskans tell of a rich gold strike near Cape Nome.

Spain, fearing American aggression, is fortifying the Canary Islands.

Mr. Allen, the new governor for Porto Rico, left Saturday for the scene of his duties.

An earthquake in New Britain destroyed dwellings and caused great fissures in the earth.

The legislature of Trinidad formally ratified the second reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Business men of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich., want the Paw Paw river opened to navigation.

Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, who gave a large fortune for education and religion, died in Michigan City, Ind.

The inhabitants of Norfolk Island are facing starvation on account of the failure by drought of two successive crops.

After May 1 the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago merchants, becomes a cooperative concern, the employes sharing the profits.

The strife between Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley is settled, Schley taking precedence over Sampson and to rank next to Dewey.

Sir William Wedderburn, an authority on Indian affairs, declares the English government is responsible for the awful famine in India.

The manufacturers of the east are said to have sent $20,000 to Chicago employers to defeat Chicago union labor. New York unions are liberally subscribing for strikers in Chicago.

It is reported in Milwaukee that an eastern combination is to build a connecting line of 100 miles between the Soo and the Green Bay and Western railroads to furnish a new lake port for seaboard traffic.

PLEADS WITH ROOSEVELT.

Gov. Taylor Said to Be Indicted in Kentucky and Asking That Demand for Extradition Be Denied.

New York, April 23.—The World says: W. S. Taylor, governor of Kentucky, is in New York in consequence of the finding of an indictment against him by the grand jury of Frankfort charging him with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel. He appealed to Gov. Roosevelt Saturday afternoon, asking that any demand for an extradition be denied.

Gov. Taylor arrived in New York from Washington, where he has been preparing his case for the supreme court. The information that he had been indicted caused a sudden change in his plans. The indictment was not anticipated. At first the fact was disputed, but Friday night friends of the governor were informed that the report of the indictment, which had become known in a mysterious way, was absolutely correct. A consultation was held. Some advised that the governor should join ex-Secretary of state Finley, of Kentucky, also under indictment, in Indiana. It was feared that if Gov. Taylor remained in Washington the requisition of Gov. Beckham would be honored. The most feasible plan, and the one offering to the Kentucky executive the greatest hope of immunity, was his trip to New York and an interview with Gov. Roosevelt.

Gov. Taylor was warmly greeted by Gov. Roosevelt. Then the Kentuckian began to narrate the personal feud, the political fight and its tragic climax in his native state. He protested his own ignorance of the plot to kill William Goebel. It was 6:30 o'clock before Mr. Taylor drove away. His cab turned swiftly down Fifth avenue. Gov. Roosevelt admitted the identity of his visitor.

Gov. Roosevelt would not say whether he had promised to refuse to sign extradition papers if the warrants against the governor of Kentucky were pressed. These warrants will not come until the official indictment of Gov. Taylor is announced.

Gov. Taylor will remain in New York until he hears what action the authorities of the District of Columbia will take upon a requisition from Gov. Beckham. If it is found that the requisition will not be honored he will return to Washington. If not he will stay in New York under the protection of Gov. Roosevelt.

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—While the Franklin county grand jury has not adjourned, it is understood that the investigation of the Goebel assassination has been completed. The indictment against Republican Gov. Taylor, charging him with being an accessory to the murder, will be held up till after the argument of the governorship contest case, which is docketed for hearing before the supreme court at Washington, April 30, and it is said by persons in the councils of the prosecution that no such warrant will be issued or other steps taken in the case till after that time. The rumor that Gov. Beckham had been applied to for a requisition is without foundation.

Killed by Footpads.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 23.—Footpads shot and killed Joseph Hildner Saturday. Hildner came here from Peoria, Ill., about a month ago. While he and his mother were on their way home Saturday night they were halted by two men, who ordered them to throw up their hands. The mother started to run across the street, her son following, but when he reached the middle of the street two shots were fired, and he fell with a bullet through his heart. The police have no clew.

Not Guilty.

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial here for the last four days for the murder of Lieut. Ethelbert Scott and Luther W. Demaree, was acquitted by the verdict of the jury, which was returned at 6:35 o'clock Saturday evening. The jury was out only 15 minutes.

Turkey Will Pay.

Constantinople, April 23.—The porte has replied to the American demands, stating that Turkey will compensate American missionaries under the same conditions as in the case of other foreign subjects.

INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE FILIPINO WAR

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.]

and gagged. The enemy were hard pressed and could not carry the prisoners, so they stabbed them to death. A member of the 17th at Bayambong was cut to pieces while chopping horse feed in a field a stone's throw from his quarters, and in broad daylight. The case of Capt. Dr. Young of the Utah battery was very sad. He had entered the enemy's lines to care for their wounded. While occupied in this humane act he was cut to pieces and terribly mutilated.

When one gazes on the mutilated remains of a comrade that are not recognizable, in truth mutilated in a manner which modesty forbids me to describe, he curses the whole Filipino tribe and could run a bayonet through them as eagerly as I could stick my tin spoon into an oyster stew. If this sounds bloodthirsty to any person, I invite him to come over here and live among them awhile.

* * *

Too Inquisitive.

While we were at Panique, a Spanish prisoner escaped from the insurrectos and came into our lines. He had been a prisoner for a year and a half and had witnessed all the fighting on the north line. In an interview one day he told me the following: near Marilon the Utah battery bombarded the insurgent trenches and then retired. An insurgent found a three inch shell that had not been exploded. He unscrewed the nose of the projectile and then stuck a lighted cigarette inside to see what it contained. Quickly exploding, the shell killed himself and eight of his inquisitive comrades and wounded eleven.

* * *

Home Made Ammunition.

Very frequently we find shells and cartridges that are made of old brass, copper, tin and most any old thing. One day I picked up a 28 calibre cartridge for the Mauser rifle. The head of the combination was an old size, about ½ inch long; the body of the thing was a Spanish playing card, and loaded with smokeless powder and a lead ball. An investigation lately showed that many Mauser cartridges were loaded with "cracking" match heads, which have a very strong explosive power.

From Neighboring Towns

Woodboro.

Bold burglars entered the residence of Jim McMann last Saturday about 4:30 o'clock and secured $3.60 for their trouble. Mr. McMann was in Minneapolis and his wife expected to go the following Monday. It is generally supposed that the theft was committed by the same person or persons who robbed Mr. Hagan's saloon last week.

Bert Stiles and Casper Ketner who grew tired of our little city a few weeks ago and departed for "sunnier climes," have found that Woodboro possesses greater attractions to the homesick boys than any metropolis they visited. They returned Thursday much wiser and more contented boys.

Woodboro was visited by a troupe of thirteen darkies last Monday evening who endeavored to entertain the people with songs and dances. The show was well patronized and the dance given afterwards was enjoyed by all.

A party of the young boys went to Rhinelander on the handcar last Sunday, stopping at Langley & Alderson's camp on the way down for dinner and for supper when coming home.

Mrs. George Ketner and Mrs. L. Poliskey departed for Duluth last Wednesday night, where Messrs Ketner and Poliskey have secured work on the coal docks.

Frank Thompson and Art. Sutliff, who took the logging engine to Minneapolis for repairs last week, returned home Thursday.

Chas. Nordstrom has moved his family to Ashland. He intends running a first-class hotel in that city.

Mrs. Frank Thompson, who has been a Minneapolis visitor the past week, returned home Monday.

Jack Sullivan entertained a party of Woodboro gentlemen at a "shingle bee" one day last week.

Arthur Stiles spent a few days visiting his brothers, Fred. and Henry, here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Yenor, of Rhinelander, are visiting their son, Warren, this week.

Miss Bessie Bohrer, of Milwaukee, is visiting at the home of her brother this week.

Mrs. C. R. Lee, of Rhinelander, visited Mrs. S. D. Sutliff last Tuesday.

Dr. Johnson failed to visit Woodboro Sunday.

Miss Ella Parks is on the sick list this week.

(Received too late for last week.)

Mr. Nugent and family left for Muskegon last Monday at which city they will make their future home. Mr. Nugent has lived in Woodboro for a number of years and leaves many friends who wish him success in his new home.

James Bamford and family departed for Merrill last Friday. Mr. Bamford is to have a position in one of the mills there. Mrs. Bamford and children will spend the summer in Buffalo.

Misses Nettie LaPres and Matie Peck spent last Wednesday in Woodboro. Miss LaPres secured a school in the neighboring vicinity which begins in a few weeks.

Mrs. Hayden and son, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sutliff the past two weeks returned home to Tomahawk Tuesday.

A. McNabe, formerly of Woodboro, but now of Hurley, spent a few days in our city this week, returning Thursday.

Mr. Holmes, who has taken Rob't. Hawthorn's place in the blacksmith shop, moved his family here last week.

Messrs Lee, E. Counter, Bartlett and Mangerson, walked to Rhinelander Saturday returning same day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson and children, are visiting in the Twin Cities this week.

Bertha Smith, of Rhinelander, spent two days in Woodboro last week.

Milan Sutliff, of Tomahawk transacted business in Woodboro Tuesday.

Alfred Counter was a Rhinelander visitor the first of the week.

The Misses Bruno went to Tomahawk Monday.

Dr. Johnson made his customary calls Sunday.

Woodruff.

Frank Leno, who has been keeping the Scandinavian Hotel, has severed his connection with the same. Mrs. Hay will get the meals for the boarders from this on.

John Woodlock has commenced work on the new dam, which will furnish power for the electric light plant. It is on Arbor Vitae creek.

Hersh Gillette, who has been the guest of his brother, H. W., for the past week, is now visiting relatives at Arbor Vitae.

A. C. Blitch came up Friday to resume his duties as barber in the shop of Chas. Clifford.

Leo Ritz was a caller here Monday. He has started his drive out of St. German lake.

Arthur Taylor, the Rhinelander pop man, was here on business Saturday.

Andy Hannon, the Minocqua barber, was a caller here Friday.

Irvine Markey had the misfortune to cut his foot quite seriously.

F. S. Garland was a caller here on business Saturday.

(Received too late for last week.)

Swenson & Co. are getting the lumber on the ground for a new 40 x 60 barn, which will be built on their farm in the near future.

H. M. Gillette has moved into his new home back of his barber shop, so he is home all the time even while working.

The Fred Miller Brewing company has supplied Hank Long with a new beer delivery wagon. Looks nice.

Dr. Rosenbery called on Hersh Gillette last Monday. He is sick at the home of his brother, H. W.

F. Richardson and wife, of Arbor Vitae, were over Sunday visitors in town.

Dr. Torpy, of Minocqua, drove over Sunday on professional business.

Hank Gillette is here for a week's visit with his brother, Howard.

A. C. Blitch left Monday noon to enjoy a short stay at home.

Star Lake.

F. M. Weld met with a rather serious accident last Sunday morning. In company with others, he was taking a ride on a handcar. When going at a rapid rate, the car jumped the track, one of the handles striking Mr. Weld in the stomach. He is much improved at the present writing.

The Lady Maccabees gave a grand Easter ball at the hall on Saturday evening. A pleasant time is reported. Allen's orchestra furnished the music.

Dr. Chas. McIndoe, of Rhinelander, spent a few days in town doing dental work.

The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. B. F. Wilson last Wednesday.

Rev. Walker delivered his farewell sermon last Sunday evening.

Dave Jenkinson took in the dance here Saturday evening.

Mrs. C. Miles is out of town for a few days.

Several of our citizens are on the sick list.

The ice is rapidly going out of the lake.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
March 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on April 21, 1900, viz: Julius Peter who made H. E. No. 7505 for the Lots 4 and 5, Sec. 24, T. 38 North R. 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Mohr, of Rhinelander, Wis., Joseph Bush, of Rhinelander, Wis., William Peter, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis., Albert Peter, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6t-m15-a19.

Timber Land. Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., Feb. 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Matt Stapleton, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 108, for the purchase of the NW¼ NE¼ of Section No. 12, in Township No. 36 N., Range No. 11 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Friday, the 4th day of May, 1900. He names as witnesses: George Lyons, John Lanie, John Barnes, Archie Sievwright, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of May, 1900. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
10t-f15-a19

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
STEVENS LUMBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN GOREIN, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN to the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Oneida county, Wisconsin.

S. H. ASHTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis. 6w-29-May5.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
March 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander Wis., on May 5, 1900, viz: James Cairney, who made H. E. No. 7425 for the NE¼ SW¼ NW¼ SE¼ and Lots 4 and 6, Sec. 34, T. 36 North, R. 5 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Kerler, Emory Hamlin, Peder Christenson, William Hahn, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6-mar29-may5.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICTION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
March 27, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on May 12, 1900, viz: John Ennis who made H. E. No. 9320 for the SW¼, Sec. 10, T. 36 N. R. 11 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Graef, of Monico, Wis., John J. Lyons and Albert Miller, of Rhinelander, Wis., Philip Singer, of Monico, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6t-m29-May3.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878.—Notice For Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., March 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Edith Kelley, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 110, for the purchase of the NW¼ SE¼ of Section No. 11 in Township No. 37 North, Range No. 9 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 1900.

She names as witnesses: Archie Sievwright, S. Kelley, D. T. Mattison, Eugene Estes, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

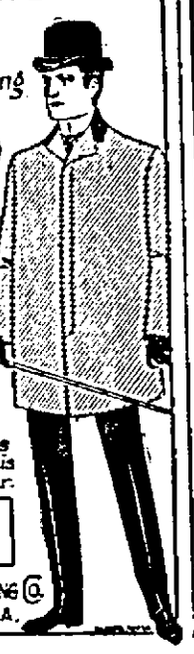
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of June, 1900.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
10w-m29-may31.

Clothes are Business Capital.

Insist upon having the superb

FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING CO'S Perfection CLOTHING



Sold by first class dealers Look for this label inside the collar.

Friend Bros Clothing Co. Perfection

FRIEND BROS CLOTHING CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

Coal and Wood

FOR SALE!

Excavating

Rock furnished. Low Prices.

W. F. SHAFER,

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY.

A Splendid Chance for the Workingmen of America to Show Their Colors.

There is not a workingman in America but that knows that if the trusts are allowed to carry out their purpose, his condition inside of a few years will be bad. The workingman, however, has it in his power to destroy these monopolies by refusing to buy trust-made goods. Take chewing tobacco for example.

The Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio, is Union from start to finish and makes the choicest brands of plug tobacco. They are known to be equal to any and superior to most on the market. Here are the brands: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

The Union label appears on all these brands. You may be using some well known brand of tobacco that formerly was made by an independent concern, but which is now being made by a trust. You can ascertain this by inquiring of your dealer. If you find it to be trust made, avoid it, and you and others doing this same thing will be the direct cause of breaking the trust. Paste this list in your hat and stand to your labor colors!

$00 DINE

Is the Direct Route to

CANADIAN PROVINCES, New England AND POINTS EAST NEW YORK

Solid Vestibuled Trains to Montreal. Only Through Sleepers to Boston.

SOO-PACIFIC Scenic Route TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO.

E. PENNINGTON, General Manager,
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,
MINNEAPOLIS.

Call and see me when in need of

Up-to-Date Tailoring!

A. C. DANIELSON,

Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 200 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans. . .

Only Abstract of Oneida County Lands.

Money Advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH

Better than a Piano, Organ, or Music Box, for it sings and talks as well as plays, and don't eat as much. It reproduces the music of any instrument—band or orchestra—tells stories and sings—the old familiar hymns as well as the popular songs—it is always ready. Prices, $7.50 to $100.00. See that Mr. Edison's signature is on every machine. Catalogues of all dealers, or NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., 135 Fifth Ave., New York.

WE SELL CHASE & SANBORN'S FAMOUS BOSTON COFFEES

The Corner Grocery!

B. L. HORR, Prop.

Cerealota Flour, Creamery and dairy butter, the best in the land, always fresh and sweet. The freshest of fresh eggs received daily. Vegetables—new lettuce, radishes, carrots, beets, parsnips, etc. Cranberries, fancy Jerseys. Cranberries will soon be out of the market. Please bear in mind that we are headquarters for fruits of all kinds. Standards and Selects can always be had at the Corner Grocery.

Call and See Us in Our New Place

New Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Candies Stationery, School Books and Supplies, second to none.

The Camera Season is about to open. We have a new supply of photographic materials—everything needed by Amateurs.

ASHTON BUILDING, Davenport Street, Rhinelander. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

INNES BROS.

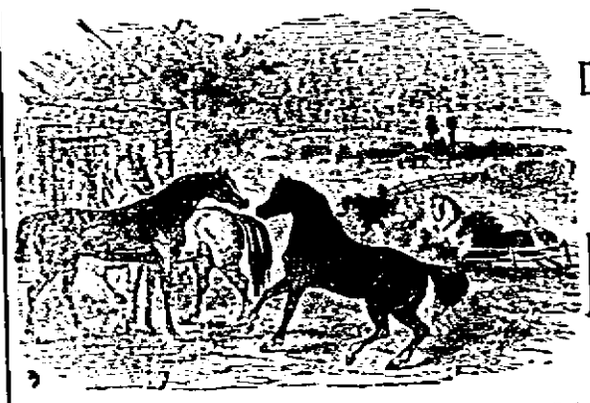
Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating.

Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention

A Postal Card Order Will Receive Immediate Reply

28 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.



D. HAMMEL. & CO.

—Dealers in—

HORSES

A. M. ROGERS, Resident Manager.

RHINELANDER, WIS

Don't Let Beer Get The Best Of You!

—Get the Best of BEER Which Is—

Rhinelander Beer!

Rhinelander Brewing Co.

A Good Cigar in Hand

is worth any number of poor ones. People judge a man by his cigars as much sometimes as by his clothes. If you dress well and smoke poor cigars you are condemned by your friends. Come to the old reliable place and without paying more money get the best value and highest quality.

Opp. P. O. C. D. BRONSON.

$1 THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN $1

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST

Always American——Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

——$1.00—PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—$1.00——

$1 THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST. THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE. $1

Price of Daily by mail ..... $4 00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail ..... $2 00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail ..... $6 00 per year